

Statehood Bill Passed House at 5:28--Washington Dispatch at 5:45

WEATHER FORECAST:

Tomorrow: Fair and warmer.

VOLUME 3

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 14, 1906

TEMPERATURE TODAY:

At 3 p.m., 77 degrees.

NUMBER 72

SURE TO PASS IN HOUSE TODAY WITHOUT DEBATE

Special to Evening News.

Washington, 5 p.m.—This afternoon at one o'clock the statehood bill was brought up in the House, called by Chairman Hamilton. Inquiry was made as to whether consideration of the bill would engender debate. Mr. Hamilton assured not and that all were agreed as to the bill. It was then ordered that the bill be taken up. It was then found that the papers were missing, but it was discovered that the papers had never been brought from the Senate.

The House then went into a committee of the whole and considered the sundry civil bills up to five o'clock.

Chairman Hamilton said at 4 o'clock that the statehood bill would surely be passed today.

SUMMARY OF STATEHOOD BILL AS FINALLY PASSED

The enabling act to which the Senate agreed Wednesday evening and which will likely be signed by the President this week provides that delegates to the constitutional convention shall be elected within six months after the approval of the act, and the convention itself is to begin its deliberations on the second day after the election, excluding the day of election, in case it shall be Tuesday.

The convention is to be made

up of 112 delegates. 55 are to be chosen from Oklahoma, 55 from Indian Territory and two from the Osage reservation.

Only those who have resided in either territory at least six months before the election shall be eligible to vote.

The districts are to be prescribed in Oklahoma by the Governor, Chief Justice and the Secretary of the Territory, in Indian Territory by the Commissioner to the five civilized tribes and two Judges of United States Courts to be named by the President. One delegate shall be elected from each district.

The election, which is to be ordered by proclamation of the Governor and by the senior Federal Judge in Indian Territory, is to be conducted in accordance with the laws of Oklahoma governing the election of a delegate in Congress, and those laws are extended and put into force in Indian Territory until the legislature of the new state shall otherwise provide.

The boards which apportion the territories shall also appoint an election commissioner in each district, and the commissioner shall apportion his district into precincts, appoint three judges of election for each precinct, not more than two of whom shall be of the same political party. The election judges are to appoint the necessary clerks.

The precinct judges shall canvass the votes of their respective precincts and make return of the vote to the election commission-

er for their districts.

In Indian Territory and Osage reservation nominations for delegate may be made by the Republican, Democratic and People's party, or by petition in the manner provided by the laws of Oklahoma.

The capital is to remain at Guthrie until 1913, after which the people, by majority vote, may remove it. Meantime, though, it shall not be lawful for the legislature to appropriate any money for the erection of buildings for capital purposes, except such as shall be necessary for the convenient transaction of the public business.

The delegates to the convention shall not receive compensation for more than sixty days.

The constitution of the new state must provide that for a period of twenty one years the sale of intoxicating liquors within Indian Territory and Osage Indian reservation and within any other parts of said State which existed as Indian reservations shall be prohibited.

Any one violating this law shall be fined for each offense not less than \$50 and imprisoned for not less than thirty days.

The legislature, however, may provide for one agency under the supervision of the State in each incorporated town of not less than 2,000 people but if there is no incorporated town of that size in a county, then that county shall be entitled to one such agency for the sale of liquors for medicinal purposes and for the sale of alcohol for industrial purposes, which alcohol, however, shall have been denatured.

Apothecaries who buy liquors from the stations shall give bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditional that none of such liquor shall be disposed of other than

for compounding prescriptions or for medicinal purposes.

Violation of this provision shall be punishable by the infliction of a fine of not less than \$200 and imprisonment for not less than thirty days.

One hundred thousand dollars is appropriated by the bill for the payment of the election expenses and for the payment of the expenses of the constitutional convention.

Until the census the State of Oklahoma shall be entitled to five representatives in the House of Representatives.

Sections numbered 16 and 36 in every township in Oklahoma and all indemnity lands heretofore selected in lieu thereof are granted to the state for the use and benefit of the common schools. In lieu of public lands in Indian Territory \$5,000,000 is appropriated as that Territory's part of the common school fund.

Lands are also reserved for the university, normal, preparatory and Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Public lands which may be valuable for mineral purposes are not to be sold prior to 1915, but may be leased by the State for periods not to exceed five years such leases to be made by public competition.

The new State shall constitute two judicial districts, the western being what is now known as Oklahoma and the eastern Indian Territory. The Circuit and District Courts in the Eastern District shall be held one term at Muskogee, Vinita, Tulsa, South McAlester, Chickasha and Ardmore, and in the Western District at Guthrie, Oklahoma City, Enid and Lawton. The offices of the clerks of the two districts shall be at Muskogee and Guthrie.

Among the modern luxuries are

Kirschbaum Suits

in tropical wears and weights for hot weather. All the style and fit of regular full-lined garments. Serges and worsteds; quarter-lined with mohair or pongee silk. Skeleton construction, firm, shape-retaining and cool. Ask for Kirschbaum clothes, (warranted.)

\$15.00 to \$30.00

Wear the eastern styles. We are sole agents for A. B. Kirschbaum & Company in Ada.

Scott-Hoard Co.

THE EVENING NEWS.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

25 Per Cent Discount Sale

All our \$7.50 suits on sale for	\$5 75
All our \$10.00 suits on sale for	\$7 50
All our \$12.50 suits on sale for	\$9 38

If you intend buying a spring or summer suit, buy it now of

I. HARRIS.



ALL SMOKERS KNOW
a delightful bouquet is impossible if you're smoking a weed. If it's solid comfort you want you can get it by smoking our standard brand cigars.
5¢ Cigars
Hamilton Fish Herman Cortez
Stickney Trade Mar. Marcellina
New Tariff Gandy
Lewis Single Binder Tom Moore
Little Chancellor Gen. Arthur Barrett
" Toms don Lawrence
El Toro Rothenberg
Cinco The American
305 and Owl El Principe de Segala
G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.
(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

A Timely Suggestion To Property Owners and Mortgagors:

Tornadoes and wind-storms have destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. In a few moments the savings of a lifetime disappear. Your property, or that held in trust by you, may at any time be similarly damaged or destroyed.

How would you be affected by such a loss? Are you insured?

A liberal form of contract protecting you in such an emergency can be had at low rates of premium from

OTIS B. WEAVER,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

PAUL W. ALLEN,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
Horses Boarded by Day or Week.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Allen Livery Barn
South Townsend Ave.,
Phone 64.

OTIS B. WEAVER Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has some fine bargains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors : : : : :

Weaver Building, :: 12th and Broadway.

Patronize Home Industry

By Buying Ice From

Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Keep Your Money at Home.

We Handle the Best Grades of Coal.

Phone 249.

Office at Ice Plant.

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank.

Capital and Surplus, \$63,500.

Ada, Ind. Ter

AWFUL ORDEAL OF ENTOMBED MINERS

THRILLING STORY OF IMPRISONED FRENCH DIGGERS.

RESCUED AFTER 19 DAYS.

Exist on Stray Crumbs, Wood, Decayed Horse Flesh and Dirty Water—Kept Alive by Courage of Leaders.

Lens, France.—From early morning till dusk on Saturday I was engaged in investigating, inquiring and compiling facts from the survivors who have been through perhaps the most terrible ordeal that human nature has ever undergone, writes a newspaper man in relating the adventures of the miners rescued after 19 days' imprisonment in the coal mines here. Conversations which I have had with the hero Neny, with the equally brave Pruvost, Sr., with the lad Victor Martin, with Anselme Pruvost, with Noinet and with the brave and intelligent Henri Wattier enable me to place before your readers what I am convinced is an accurate and absolutely unique diary of these men back from the jaws of death.

First day—When the explosion occurred Neny, who related his experiences to me in expressive, vivacious language, was working with a foreman named Carlierie at the top of the Josaphine incline. There was a tremendous, deadened sort of thud, instantly followed by a rush of noxious air and a blinding whirlwind of coal dust. Neny and Carlierie thought some catastrophe must have destroyed the entire coal field. The men, headed by the foremen and sustained by Neny's optimism, began to walk down the incline, their lamps still alight. At the bottom they met a thick, yellowish fog, and being strongly incommoded by the bad air, retraced their steps. They heard noises of tapping and shouted and then



THEY FEASTED ON THE CARCASS OF A HORSE.

the party led by Carlierie met a party of six led by Wattier, who had been caught by the explosion and isolated in a cul-de-sac by the roof partly falling in. They had dug a way out. The party now numbered 20. Lamps were still alight and they stopped and fed on bread and meat, which each had brought down in their canvas pouches for the midday collation. They had water in their gourds.

Second day—Four lamps go out. The men decide to stay where they are, hoping for rescue. Several men occasionally explore the gallery. Miners take it in turns continually to beat signals on the compressed air piping running along the side of the gallery. Seven more lamps go out. Men sit or squat in the narrow gallery, discussing hopes of rescue. Seven more lamps go out. Horror at prospect of utter darkness if not immediately rescued. The men eat the remainder of the bread.

Third day—Only one lamp flickers, but this soon goes out and all are in utter darkness. Wattier and Neny, however, have carefully wound up their watches and by letting them run until one or the other stops know that twenty-four hours have passed. Then immediately they rewind the watches. The men chew wood taken from the bottom part of the timbering; others tear off strips from their canvas food pouches and masticate them.

Fourth day—Several men are in utter despair and very weak. At the suggestion of Neny, who said, "Let us move if only to stretch our legs," the men groped their way along for many hours, keeping close together, the elders holding the apprentices by the hand. They reach what they think to be the bottom of No. 3 shaft and try to get up the Goya ladders, but these are entirely broken down and the shaft obstructed. They then wander away through the galleries, quenching their thirst from puddles. They have nothing to eat but wood and the remainder of the canvas pouches. The apprentices fall, too weak to continue, but are urged on by the men, who half carry, half push and drag a boy several hundred yards, but are finally obliged to abandon him to die. They reach the level from which Neny's party originally started, stumbling on the way over many corpses. On some of the bodies are small portions of food, oats and carrots found in the stable.

Fifth day—Five men die. Neny and Wattier decide to move in two different directions. One party finds the carcass of a horse in a stable and, after making a meal they fill pouches taken from the corpses with strips of meat, oats and carrots found in the stable.

Sixth to twelfth day—The men have only a hazy recollection of the chrono-

logical events during this terrible period. Wattier's party progressed for days on hands and knees, frequently burrowing to clear the way through the debris of timber work and fallen earth. At one point they came across a stream of water from a punctured hosepipe and were refreshed immensely. When the oats and meat were finished they chewed wood and canvas again. Neny's party lost the foreman, who had been very weak for two days.

Several times the men distinctly heard signals. Once one of Neny's party was sent back to hack slices from the nearest of four or five dead horses they had passed. Neny thinks they must have burrowed and wormed their way through 2,000 yards of earth and debris. At last they heard loud knockings close to them. Their hearts leaped high with joy. The rescuers had at last got through, they said. Arms were pushed forward and voices were heard. "It's my father," young Pruvost said. The two parties had met. The despair of both was heartrending. There were now 13 and they decided that come what might they would live or die together.

Twelfth to fourteenth day—Party grope their way aimlessly about trying hopelessly to find some exit. Occasionally they stop to take a roll call and make sure that all 13 are together. Sometimes all walk, drinking from occasional small puddles and chewing wood, and three or four times in groping against the wall find a stray miner's can or wallet containing water or a piece of hardened bread.

Fifteenth day—Hopes revived by distinctly hearing a dull rumbling which they knew to be the rolling of coal trucks. "The coal field is not destroyed," says Neny. "There is hope."

Sixteenth to nineteenth day—Neny's courage and inspiring words alone keep men alive. Wattier and Pruvost, the elder, take the youngsters by the hands and stop with them to let them rest. At last on the nineteenth day far away they saw a dim moving light and on coming up to it found a stable guard. The men crowded round the astonished man in the dark. "We have escaped and we want to go up," they said.

At sight of these apparitions the man, who was nailing something to the woodwork, dropped his hammer and ran off in sheer fright to the bottom of No. 2 shaft close by. The lift was there, with Watchman Surmount. "I have met several live corpses who ask to be taken up," cried the frightened man. Presently the men themselves appeared—and you know the rest.

Neny is convinced that there must have been many other parties of miners alive and wandering about for he and his companions frequently heard signals and once the faint distant sound of a human voice.

PATIENT'S ADVENTURE WITH INSANE DENTIST.

Later Draws Eight Teeth, When Only One Molar Ached, at Point of Revolver.

Paris.—A terrible adventure befell the secretary of a well-known French deputy when he was visiting his dentist the other day.

He had been suffering from toothache and went to have the troublesome tooth extracted. He sat down in a chair, and had just begun to explain his trouble when the dentist shouted



THE MADMAN WRENCHED OUT EIGHT TEETH.

out: "All right! I'll have them all out for you in a minute."

The secretary attempted to state that he merely wanted one tooth taken out, but he stopped short when he saw the dentist produce a revolver.

Pointing the weapon at the secretary's head, the dentist exclaimed: "If you move a muscle while I am taking out your teeth you are a dead man."

The secretary saw that he was at the mercy of a madman, and remained perfectly still while the dentist put the revolver back in his pocket and proceeded to draw the teeth. One by one they were pulled out, the madman drawing the revolver whenever the patient exhibited any signs of protest.

When eight had been wrenched out the madman said: "That will do. You have been very quiet. Half a crown, if you please."

The secretary paid at once, staggered out of the room, and went to the nearest police station.

A force of police was sent, and when they entered the room the madman opened fire on them. He shot one of the constables in the arm and another in the leg before he was knocked down and handcuffed.

KING IS AGING FAST

EDWARD BELIEVED TO BE NEXT MONARCH TO DIE.

Two-Score Years of High Life Telling on British Ruler—Desperate Fight Being Made With Aid of Doctors.

Washington.—In diplomatic circles here it is common talk that King Edward of England will be the next monarch to vacate his throne at the call of death. He is now fighting desperately, with the help of his doctors, to neutralize the deadening effect of 49 continuous years of high living.

His majesty is aging rapidly. Though he always puts on a smiling face and braces his figure in public, he is unable to keep up appearances for long. His latest lengthy public appearance was at the opening of parliament in February. He drove from Buckingham palace to the house of lords, a distance of about one and one-half miles, had his state robes put on, read a speech of about 1,000 words and then returned to the palace.

The programme was not an arduous one, but Edward was greatly fatigued before the close; his voice grew husky half-way through the speech, and he was almost a limp rag on the drive back to his London residence.

At the slightest ailment his family invariably send for Sir Frederick Treves, the noted doctor, who performed the operation for appendicitis on Edward just before his coronation.

Recently when Edward, while out walking, strained his foot at Windsor, Treves was summoned by special train, though all he could do was to tell the king that the trained nurse, who is always in attendance, had treated the foot correctly. If Edward cuts his finger a hurry call is sent out for Treves, or if he has a slight headache, the doctor has to be summoned.

These precautions are necessary because of the general weakness of the king's health. His system is so full of the results of high living that the



KING EDWARD OF ENGLAND. (General belief is that he will be next Monarch to Die.)

slightest ailment may develop into his final illness.

The king is on a diet, and he has been strictly limited as to the amount of alcohol and tobacco he can consume. He has been compelled to give up the belief, which he held until recently, that if he spent six weeks every year at Marienbad, taking the water cure, he could do as he pleased the rest of the time. He is now compelled to take the cure every day of his life, by living as abstemiously as any other sick man.

Only a few weeks ago Dr. Ott, who attends Edward during his periodic summer visits to Marienbad, was summoned to Windsor for a consultation with the home doctors. Dr. Ott remained a considerable time at Windsor studying the changes in Edward's condition that have occurred since last summer.

Dr. Ott would not have come to England unless something serious were the matter.

King Edward's knee is giving him considerable trouble. He broke the kneecap when he was prince of Wales, eight years ago, and it did not heal properly.

The king's hair and beard that have been gray for a long time are now turning silvery, and his face is coming to have a drawn expression. His eyes are heavy, and are growing dull, while thick pouches and deep lines are becoming visible under them.

The chief factors in the possibility that Edward will live for a few years longer are his absolute disregard of worry and trouble, and his courage.

This latter characteristic he showed when several years ago Sipido, the anarchist, tried to assassinate him at Brussels. One shot had been fired, point blank, which missed the king, and Sipido was about to shoot again, when Edward, not flinching an inch, exclaimed compassionately, "You poor fool! You poor fool!"

However, there are some ills that all the courage in the world cannot cure, though it may prolong life for a short time.

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mercy of a madman, and remained perfectly still while the dentist put the revolver back in his pocket and proceeded to draw the teeth. One by one they were pulled out, the madman drawing the revolver whenever the patient exhibited any signs of protest.

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HANDLE MOUNTAIN OF MAIL

Interesting Facts Concerning Gigantic Work Performed by Postal Employees at Chicago.

Chicago.—Two million letters a day, 14,000,000 a week, 60,000,000 a month, a mountain of mail that every 21 days would fill the space occupied by the Masonic Temple—this is the enormous amount of mail handled at the Chicago post office.

Following are some of the wonderful facts about the amount of mail that passes through the Chicago post office:

There are 2,000,000 letters mailed daily in Chicago, 14,000,000 a week, 60,000,000 a month and so many in a year that human mind cannot grasp the number.

The daily deluge of letters weighs 125,000 pounds, or 437.5 tons a week.

There are 220 tons of other matter to be handled daily, or 1,540 tons a week.

Placed end to end the daily letters would cover 188½ miles.

Placed end to end in four months the outgoing letters would stretch around the world at the equator.

The stamps in the letters would



MAIL HANDLED BY CHICAGO POSTAL EMPLOYEES.

each day reach from one end of the city to the other.

Three hundred and eighty years of time is consumed daily in writing these letters, a startling total of 2,660 years a week, over 14 centuries a year.

And each of these letters that aggregate so wonderful a pile, must be handled many times.

"When a letter is dropped in the window it falls on a carrier," explained Frank H. Galbraith, superintendent of mails, in tracing an envelope, "and is taken to the second floor. It falls on a huge steel table around which are 30 or 40 men. They arrange the letters so that the stamps are all one way.

"A moving belt carries them to a stacker and then into the canceling machines, which handle from 500 to 600 letters a minute.

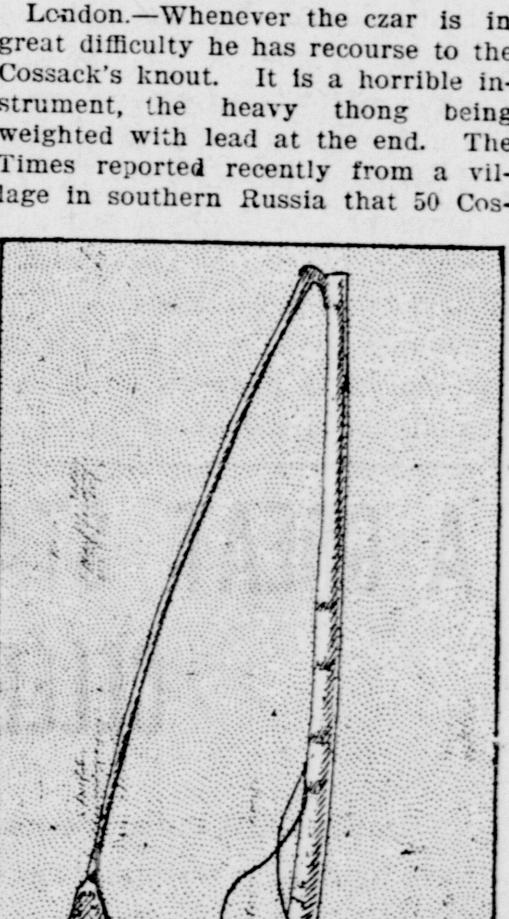
"There are 13 machines, all working after four o'clock in the afternoon. From the canceling machines the letters go to the primary separation cases.

"The real expert work then begins. The distributors must know where every town is in the state that handles and the time of every mail train and work accordingly. It takes three years of work before a man can really appreciate the demands of this place."

INSTRUMENT OF TORTURE.

The Cossack Nagaika Used to Punish Russian Revolutionists—Heavy Whip Weighted with Lead.

London.—Whenever the czar is in great difficulty he has recourse to the Cossack's knot. It is a horrible instrument, the heavy thong being weighted with lead at the end. The Times reported recently from a village in southern Russia that 50 Cos-



THE COSSACK'S KNOT.

sacks and 70 gunners appeared and knotted 18 peasants. One of them died and the schoolmaster became insane. Another telegram describes the flogging of 50 peasants in a Lettish village. Even the schoolmistress, who had taught her pupils revolutionary songs, got 25 strokes, and one revolutionist was flogged until the bones protruded through the flesh.

Shut 19 Days in a Mine.

Hazleton, Pa.—The rescue of a miner in a French operation after an entombment of 25 days recalls the experience of Joseph Metuskey, of this city, better known as "Big Joe," and six other men. They were closed in at the Jeanesville mines for 19 days 15 years ago through the flooding of the workings by the tapping of an unsuspected body of water. "Big Joe" and his companions escaped to a higher chamber, and were perched there until the mine was drained. The flood occurred after the men had eaten their noonday meal, and they had little left in their dinner pails for supper. After the third day they had nothing to subsist on except the poisonous sulphur water. In desperation they chewed the wood from the pillars of the chamber.

Politeness costs nothing. According to it is a cheap and effective equipment for the bunco steerer.

Garfield Tea overcomes constipation, sick headache, liver and kidney diseases.

The self-made man generally has a self-made-up wife.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c. Many smokers prefer them to 10c cigars. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

In talking about the many worthless husbands, do the women properly appreciate the few good ones?

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation. Allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

There is too little attention given to two mighty important words: "Don't tell."

Delight is never found in flight from duty.

And how helpless he is in the presence of serious illness!

Best in Existence.

"I sincerely believe, all things considered, Hunt's Lightning Oil is the most useful and valuable household remedy in existence. For Cuts, Burns, Sprains and Insect Bites it has no equal so far as my experience goes."

G. E. Huntington.

Eufaula, Ala.

His Great Tact

At an "at home" a young man came in and made his way to the hostess, greeting her and apologizing for his lateness.

"Awfully glad to see you, Mr. Blank," said the hostess. "So good of you to come. But where is your brother?"

"I am commissioned to tender his regrets. You see we are so busy just now we tossed up to see which would come."

"How nice! Such an original idea! And you won?"

"No," said the young man, absently, "I lost."

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrown nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Trial package,

DISCOVER NEW GEM.

RARE BLUE TOPAZ FOUND IN AFRICA.

Recent Announcement Causes Considerable Stir Among Experts—Numerous Varieties of the Stone.

London.—The public interest manifested in the discovery in Rhodesia of what is believed to be a blue topaz has revealed some confusion in regard to this class of gem.

In addition to the true topaz, sometimes called "Brazilian" topaz, there are the yellow variety of sapphire, sometimes called "Oriental" topaz, a most lustrous gem of considerable value, and the yellow and brown quartz, known as "Scotch" or "cairn-gorm" topaz, which is obtained in large quantities, and is of little value.

The true topaz, however, resembles these stones only in color, and can be easily distinguished by difference of hardness and specific gravity, says Leopold Claremont, the well-known lapidary. It is a transparent gem crystallizing in the rhombic system, generally occurring in right rhombic prisms, and is to be found in many different shades of yellow and brown, green, white, blue, and rarely, pink and pale red.

Some of the dark yellow and brown specimens can be altered to a delicate pink by careful application of heat. Nearly all the pink topazes upon the market have been altered, or, to use the technical term, "pinked" in this way. Next to the pink variety in value comes the blue and greenish topaz. Although somewhat resembling the aquamarine in color and general effect, these varieties are much more brilliant owing to their greater hardness.

The localities in which the topaz occurs are, among others, Brazil, Siberia, Asia Minor, Pegu, Ceylon, Victoria, Bohemia, Saxony, Connecticut (U. S. A.) and Japan. The finest specimens, however, are derived from Brazil and Siberia. The chief sources of the topaz in Brazil are Minas Geras, Villa Rica and Nevas mines, the last named being generally used in connection with the white variety. In Siberia the topaz occurs in many districts, notably the Altai and Ural mountains, near Nertchinsk, and also in Kamchatka.

The recent announcement of the discovery of the blue topaz upon the property of the African Option syndicate in Rhodesia be duly confirmed, yet another source of supply of this variety of the gem is available.

SEIZE RARE OLD PICTURES.

Customs Officers Descend Upon Valuable Paintings in Maine Town.

Bangor.—United States customs authorities at Vanceboro made one of the most important seizures in years on December 30, and the matter has been kept dark until now. The articles seized were four rare old paintings, with an appraised value of \$2,100. The first known in Bangor concerning the pictures was an advertisement preliminary to the sale of the paintings by the United States marshal, which appeared in a Bangor morning paper.

Two of the pictures are about four feet square each, and represent allegories. They are valued by the local customs authorities at \$250 each. The third is a beautifully done landscape with a cathedral for the principal feature. This is appraised at \$600. The fourth is a very old portrait of a gentleman in velvet and neck ruff and is appraised at \$1,000.

The paintings undoubtedly came from Paris to St. John. They were sent from there to MacAdam and from thence brought across the line by team to Lambert Lake, where they were found and seized by the customs officers. The pictures are now in custody of United States Marshal Mayo and will be sold by auction on April 27.

American Bulls for Bullfights. Texas bulls have never before been used in the arena, but Felix Robert has selected a few for a trial, and the fight will be held Sunday. This will be the first time in the history of bullfighting that American bulls have been entered for the bull ring, and aficionados are anxiously awaiting for the corrida. Perhaps the day may not be far distant when the American ganaderas may furnish bulls for Mexican rings.

Woman Mineral Surveyor. Miss May Bradford, of Tonopah, Cal., is believed to be the only deputy mineral surveyor in the United States. She filed a \$10,000 bond and by proving her fitness has been given a commission by Surveyor General Kyle, of Reno. She has several contracts for surveying large mining properties in the mountains near Tonopah and Goldfield.

The Oregon's Long Pennant. When the Oregon went into San Francisco harbor recently from Manila, she flew a homeward-bound pennant from her masthead 553 feet long. Her necessary repairs will call for virtual reconstruction.

Broncho to "Bust." It is alleged that the president's secretary, Mr. Loeb, was recently thrown by a broncho. As soon as the president gets time, remarks the same authority, the broncho will be properly "busted."

Fire Engines in Australia. Chemical fire engines are used in Sydney, Australia, and they are likely to be largely hereafter to check bush fires during the summer months.

WASTED TO A SHADOW.

But Found a Cure After Fifteen Years of Suffering.

A. H. Stotts, messenger at the State Capitol, Columbus, O., says:

"For fifteen years I had kidney troubles, and though I doctored faithfully, could not find a cure. I had heavy backaches, dizzy headaches and terrible urinary disorders. One day I collapsed, fell insensible on the sidewalk, and then wasted away in bed for ten weeks. After being given up, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. In a couple of months regained my old health, and now weigh 188 pounds. Twelve boxes did it, and I have been well two years."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The clergyman makes two lovers one, but the butcher and grocer do not do mathematics that way.

It's intuition when we guess right.

Are You Tired, Nervous and Sleepless?

Nervousness and sleeplessness are usually due to the fact that the nerves are not fed on properly nourishing blood; they are starved nerves. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes pure, rich blood, and thereby the nerves are properly nourished and all the organs of the body are run as smoothly as machinery which runs in oil. In this way you feel clean, strong and strenuous; you are toned up and invigorated, and you are good for a whole lot of physical or mental work. Best of all, the strength and increase in vitality and health are lasting.

The trouble with most tonics and medicines which have a large, booming sale for a short time, is that they are largely composed of alcohol holding the drugs in solution. This alcohol shrinks up the red blood corpuscles, and in the long run greatly injures the system. One may feel exhilarated and better for the time being, but in the end weakened and with vitality decreased. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery contains no alcohol. Every bottle of it bears upon its wrapper *The Badge of Honesty*, in a full list of all its several ingredients. For the druggist to you something he claims is "just as good" is to insult your intelligence.

Every ingredient entering into the world-famed "Golden Medical Discovery" has the unanimous approval and endorsement of the leading medical authorities of all the several schools of practice. No other medicine sells through druggists for like purposes has any such endorsement.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" not only produces all the good effects to be obtained from the use of Golden Seal root, in all stomach, liver and bowel troubles, as in dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, ulceration of stomach and bowels and kindred ailments, but the Golden Seal root used in its compounding is greatly enhanced in its curative action by other ingredients such as Stone Root, Black Cherry bark, Bloodroot, Mandrake root and chemically pure triple-refined glycerine.

"The Common Sense Medical Adviser," is sent free in paper covers on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only. For 35 stamps the cloth-bound volume will be sent. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pollets cure constipation, biliousness and headache.

Do not get angry if a man gives you a bad cigar. He may merely be returning the cigar you presented him with yesterday.

The Roosevelt Nomenclature

Representative Smith of Maryland is the subject of a good story these days. When he hears it he merely smiles and looks wise. Mr. Smith was standing a few days ago in front of the White House talking to some secret service men, when a boy came dashing out of the executive mansion. "Who's that?" queried the congressman.

"That's Archibald Roosevelt," he was informed.

A moment later another youngster appeared through the same door and Mr. Smith repeated the question.

"That's Kermit," said one of the guards.

Just then a third boy came swirling along on roller skates.

"I guess that's another one of the Roosevelts," suggested the man from Maryland.

"Yes," was the answer, "that's Quinton."

"By gum," commented Mr. Smith, "they've all got names just like sleeping cars. I feel just as if I were standing on the station platform at home watching the limited express shoot by."

Why Drum Was Discarded

One of the principal reasons for the final abandonment of the drum in the French army is the new short term service. It takes a year and a half to make a drummer, so that no sooner would the French drummer have become proficient than he would begin to get ready to return to civil life.

TRANSFORMATIONS.

Curious Results When Coffee Drinking Is Abandoned.

It is almost as hard for an old coffee taster to quit the use of coffee as it is for a whisky or tobacco fiend to break off, except that the coffee user can quit coffee and take up Postum Food Coffee without any feeling of a loss of the morning beverage, for when Postum is well boiled and served with cream, it is really better in point of flavor than most of the coffee served nowadays, and to the taste of the connoisseur it is like the flavor of fine Java.

A great transformation takes place in the body within ten days or two weeks after coffee is left off and Postum Food Coffee used, for the reason that the poison to the nerves has been discontinued and in its place is taken a liquid that contains the most powerful elements of nourishment.

It is easy to make this test and prove these statements by changing from coffee to Postum Food Coffee.

"There's a reason."

Died of Improvements

Schmidt's wife, being very ill, was sent to the hospital. A few days later he met a friend on the street who inquired after his family, when the following conversation took place:

"Mine wife, she gone mit the hospital."

You don't say so! Vatt's de matter mit your wife?"

"Oh, I don't know. De doctor say she iss imroving."

"Haf you seen her yet, already?"

"No, de doctor say she iss too sick."

"Vell, you must look after dot. You must see how she iss efry day."

"Yes, I vill do so."

The next day he sought out the doctor and inquired:

"How iss mine wife today?"

"Your wife is improving."

"Vell, vat iss de matter mit mine wife?"

"Oh, she is improving. There is a great improvement."

"Vell, can I see her?"

"Oh, no, you can't see her yet, but there is improvement."

Next day: "Vell, how iss mine wife today?"

"I am very sorry to tell you, but your wife died last night."

"Oh, my! oh, my! Vat shall I do? Vat shall I do?"

"You must be brave, bear up and be a man. You know these things can't be avoided. There was so much improvement that we were very hopeful, but we can't always tell how things are coming out."

Going down the street, Schmidt met his friend again, who inquired what was the matter.

"Oh, mine wife died last night."

"You don't say so! Vat did your wife die mit?"

"Oh, she died mit imrovements."

Young America

Here's the way a sharp messenger boy treated President Harriman of the Union Pacific the other day.

Pushing into the private car of Mr. Harriman, he said: "Hello, I got 'er telegram for McKeen."

"You mean Mr. McKeen," interrupted Mr. Harriman, with a sly smile.

"Yep, I guess so; the head cheese of the motive department."

Mr. Harriman took the telegram and had it sent to McKeen.

"What do you do?" he asked the lad with a glance around at his companions.

"I'm one of the directors of the Union Pacific," said the boy, taking the challenge.

"What!" exclaimed Mr. Harriman.

"Yep, I direct envelopes over at the master mechanics' office," was the laconic reply, as the lad left the car.

With a woman it is a struggle to provide something for the comfort of the inner man, and with a man it is an effort to provide something for the outer woman.

Do not get angry if a man gives you a bad cigar. He may merely be returning the cigar you presented him with yesterday.

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Some men have business tact, but it is the financial genius who can coin money out of each and every bankruptcy.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5¢ cigar made of rich, mellow tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

A dressmaker can spoil the whole effect of a Sunday sermon.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and **A FEW DROPS TOO MANY** will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. **CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS**, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. J. W. Dinsdale, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I use your Castoria and advise its use in all families where there are children."

Dr. Alexander E. Mintie, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria and have found it a reliable and pleasant remedy for children."

Dr. J. S. Alexander, of Omaha, Neb., says: "A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria is, deserves the highest praise. I had it in use everywhere."

Dr. J. A. McClellan, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria for children and always got good results. In fact I use Castoria for my own children."

Dr. J. W. Allen, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I heartily endorse your Castoria. I have frequently prescribed it in my medical practice, and have always found it to do all that is claimed for it."

Dr. C. H. Glidden, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "My experience as a practitioner with your Castoria has been highly satisfactory, and I consider it an excellent remedy for the young."

Dr. H. D. Benner, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the cases of children for years past with the most happy effect, and fully endorse it as a safe remedy."

Dr. J. A. Boarman, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children, known the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children."

ADA EVENING NEWS.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

OTIS B. WEAVER - - - PUBLISHER
M. D. STEINER, - - - BUSINESS MANAGER

Entered as Second Class Matter March 26, 1904, at the Postoffice at Ada, Indian Territory, under the Act of Congress March 3, 1869.

Advertising rates furnished on application.

WE'VE SAME AS GOT IT!

GREAT IS OKLAHOMA OF THE WEST!!

PRAISE GOD, FROM WHOM ALL BLESSINGS FLOW!

ANOTHER TWINKLER AMONG THE STARS! PUT US ON THE FLAG!

SWELL UP LIKE A SOVEREIGN CITIZEN; YOUR SHACKLES ARE FALLING OFF.

CANNON IS NOT SO BAD AFTER ALL. AT TIMES IT TAKES A STRONG MAN TO WEAKEN.

FAREWELL, OLD SATRAPPY—A LONG FAREWELL! GOOD MORNING, GOVERNOR.

NOW FOR A CONSTITUTION—ONE FOR THE PEOPLE, OF THE PEOPLE AND BY THE PEOPLE.

THE SIX YEARS STRUGGLE FOR STATEHOOD IS OVER. THE FINAL, FURIOUS SIX MONTHS BATTLE ACHIEVED OUR FREEDOM.

ON WITH THE JUBILATION; LET JOY BE UNCONFINED! MAKE THE WELKIN RING AND LET YOUR LOUD HUZZAS JAR THE BLUE VAULTS ABOVE.

LOOKOUT, MR. HITCHCOCK, LOOKOUT! WE'LL SOON HAVE ACCREDITED SPOKESMEN IN WASHINGTON WHO WILL SECURE THE REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS.

TIME—January, 1907—FARMER TO RURAL MAIL CARRIER: "BRING ME A QUART FROM THE GOVERNMENT DISPENSARY AT ADA; TELL 'EM IT'S FOR THE AGER."

MISS GAAR REPLIES TO TELEPHONE MANAGER

O. B. Weaver,
Editor of the News,
Ada, Indian Territory.
As there appeared in your pa-

per of Tuesday, a communication from L. G. Poe, manager of the P. T. & T. Co., a defense of his actions in regard to the happen-

ings at the central office, and as his statements cast reflection upon me, I wish, through the courtesy of your paper, to state that I am the party whom he says he unexpectedly came in on, when I with a number of others, were having a general good time in the office, and allowing the office to run itself. At the time he arrived on the scene there was in the office Miss Essie Russell, who was one of the Pioneer operators of the office, and who has always had access to the office, a fact known and tolerated by Mr. Poe. Mr. Richard Wells, one of the company's managers located at Wetumka, and Mr. H. C. Parker, operator at the Frisco depot. I do not think, nor do I believe that Mr. Poe had established any rules that would have barred these people from the office, nor do I believe that he would have denied them admittance had he been there.

As to me not attending to my duties while they were there, I can but refer to those that were present as to whether I was diligent or not, and at my post all the while. I did not care as to his whereabouts, I knew that he had gone to Roff, and when the train arrived. I had done nothing, nor was I doing anything that would make me dread or watch for his coming.

There was no paper scattered over the floor, save what reached the floor by his negligence and carelessness. The Dallas News, it is true, was on the floor, but he left it where it would blow off the table on the floor.

I wish to say especially, that Mr. Poe, time and again, has used profane language in our presence a fact that can and WILL BE ESTABLISHED. Regarding the statement that I would have made about running him out of town in about three days, that he has drawn wonderfully upon his imagination and given me credit for a statement that I never made, to which, if he had justice, would be put in execution.

I would like very much and ask that all parties who made complaint to him while on his way to the office about being unable to get central, will please, through the medium of your paper, give me their names.

We tolerated his ungentlemanly acts much longer than we should have done, and the only

re ret that we have over the past is that we tolerated his conduct as long as we did, knowing his true character as we did. It

Yours truly
Maud Gaar.

STATEHOOD BATTLE

WON IN THE SENATE

Special to the Evening News

Washington, June 13, 7 p. m.—The new conference report on the statehood bill came before the Senate at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, being called up by Senator Beveridge, chairman of the committee, who urged its adoption. Senator Bailey made a speech rather deprecating the jointure of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state. Senator Money also spoke in the same vein.

Senator Foraker then took the floor in support of the statehood bill as reported by the committee. Just before the hour of six the report was adopted by the Senate by practically an unanimous vote. Soon after the passage of the bill the Senate adjourned for the day.

The report will be taken up in the House Thursday, and it is certain the bill will be passed by that body at once. Nothing will remain then to make the measure a law except the signature of the President. This, of course, will be promptly forthcoming.

Thus the great statehood battle is over and the territories have won.

No man can work well with a torpid liver or constipated bowels. A few doses of Prickly Ash Bitters will quickly remove this condition and make work a pleasure.

Dead from Lockjaw never follows an injury dressed with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Its antiseptic and healing properties prevent blood poisoning. Chas. Oswald, merchant of Rensselaerville, N. Y., writes: "It cured Seth Burch of this place of the ugliest sore on his neck I ever saw." Cures cuts, wounds, burns and sores. 25¢ at G. M. Ramsey's and Dr. F. Z. Holley's drug stores.

Steals Fire From the Mind Malaria steals fire from the mind and vigor from the limb unless you take Dr. Mendenhall's Chill and Fever Cure to give yourself new vim. Better than quinine and does not effect the head. Pleasant to take. If you do not like it better than any other chill tonic G. M. Ramsey, druggist will pay your money back.

7200 Bottles in 4 Months "Dr. Mendenhall's Chill and Fever Cure has gained favor with the trade more rapidly than any other chill tonic. We have sold nearly 50 gross in four months."—Schuh Drug Co., Wholesale Druggists, Cairo, Ill. Sold on a signed guaranty by G. M. Ramsey Druggist.

Besure to visit Crystal Springs, the famous pleasure resort on June 18, 19 and 20. A fine program will be rendered. 4tw 6

TIME CARD.
FRISCO SYSTEM
Ada, Ind. Ter.

EAST BOUND TRAINS.

No. 510 Meteor, 4:48 p. m.
No. 512 Eastern Exp, 9:45 a. m.
No. 542 Local Freight, 3:45 p. m.

WEST BOUND TRAINS.

No. 509 Meteor 8:58 a. m.
No. 511 Texas Pass 7:15 p. m.
No. 541 Local Freight 7:45 a. m.
Local freight trains carry passengers provided with permits. Ten per cent saved on the purchase of round trip tickets.

I. McNair, Agent.

TIME OF TRAINS
ADA, I. T.
THE RIGHT TRAINS
BETWEEN

St. Louis, Houston,
Banibul, Dallas,
Kansas City, Fort Worth,
Junction City, San Antonio
Oklahoma City, Galveston,
In the North, in Texas,
and all points beyond.

NORTH BOUND.
No. 112 Express, daily..... 3:55 p. m.
No. 564 Local, except Sunday. 12:15 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.
No. 111 Express, daily..... 11:10 a. m.
No. 563 Local, except Sunday. 1:55 p. m.

You Will Save Money

if you buy
your



HARDWARE

gasoline stoves, refrigerators, ice cream freezers, bath tubs, screen doors, wire screen cloth and in fact everything in hardware, etc.

From R. E. HAYNES The Hardware Merchant

Opposite Citizens National Bank.

Prices Are Right.

SEWING MACHINES



ADA, I. T.

THE SUNSET ROUTE

OCEAN TO OCEAN

Offers the Best

Fast Trains, Latest Dining, Sleeping and Observation Cars Between

New Orleans and California, Daily

Through Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, and will carry you over the

Road of a Thousand Wonders

that you read so much and hear so much about from the press and the people. Oil burning locomotives all the way; no smoke, no cinders. For beautiful illustrated literature and other information, see nearest Sunset Ticket Agent

If You Were "BRED IN OLD KENTUCKY"

You should take advantage of the
Extremely Low Rates

TO

Louisville, Ky.

For the Occasion of the
Home Coming of Kentuckians, June 13th to 17th

THE

FRISCO

Will operate Through Cars from many points.

Rate, one fare plus \$2.00. Tickets sold June 11-12-13, from all stations. Open to Everybody.

For rates, routes, maps and other information apply to your nearest Frisco Agent or

D. C. Farrington, T. P. A.,
Oklahoma City, Okla.

F. E. Clark, D. P. A.,
Wichita, Kansas.



Travel Right

When you have occasion to travel, use the same discrimination in buying a ticket that you would in buying anything else. Assure yourself in advance of what you may expect in the way of comfort and convenience en route.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad

with through trains (over its own rails) from St. Louis and Kansas City in the north, to San Antonio and Galveston in the south, offers a ready solution to the vexed question—"How to go?"

If there is any information you would like about a prospective trip, write me. I'll gladly give you the information and if possible have my representative call on you and personally assist you in every way. Think of my offer when you next have occasion to travel. Address,

W. S. ST. GEORGE,
General Passenger & Ticket Agt.
Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis.

Tickets are on sale everywhere, via

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway

4 TRAINS A DAY

Between

Chicago, Indianapolis and Cincinnati

VIA

MONON ROUTE

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.

Finest Pullman Equipment, including Compartment Cars, Incomparable Dining-Car Service.

The "LIMITED," A NEW TRAIN, leaving Chicago at 11:20 p. m., arriving Cincinnati 7:35 a. m., and leaving Cincinnati 11:25 p. m., arriving Chicago 7:40 a. m., is an especially popular train. Carries Indianapolis layover sleeper.

Chas. H. Rockwell,
Traffic Manager.

Frank J. Reed,
Gen. Pass. Agent.

See Us About It

There will be Nearly 150 Views and no Expense is being spared in Compiling the Work

LOCAL NEWS

Pete Rollow is here today from Bebe.

For prices on two piece suits see Chitwood. 6t 69

M. H. McKoy has returned to Stonewall.

Mrs. E. H. McKendree is reported better today.

Cleaning and repairing. Chit wood the tailor. 6t 69

C. Ross will speak on socialism tonight on the street.

Just received some pretty patterns in valencines laces. It 72

Surprise Store.

Mrs. Scott Lanham, of Center, is shopping here today.

Dr. B. H. Erb, dentist, Henley & Biles building. Phone No. 1. 233 tf

Mrs. E. L. Seeed and children have returned home.

E. M. Everston of Ardmore, is in town.

Dr. O. M. Bisant will return to Ada and resume his dental practice about June 18. 2t 70

G. W. Morris of the postoffice confectionery, is confined to his home by illness.

A. H. Chapman, F. W. Mead- ers and W. D. Jones and their families are spending the day fishing.

Miss Bessie James of Graham, Texas, is in the city and will spend the summer with her aunt, Mrs. A. M. Croxton.

Some new sample belts. La- dies see them. 2t 72

Surprise Store.

E. Meigs Wednesday became the owner of the business and stock of The Ada Electric & Plumbing Co., and has consolidated it with his tinning business. He will employ an expert plumber who will arrive in a short time

G. W. Hall is here today to ar- range for moving his family here from Ennis, Texas. He lived at Wynnewood, I. T., for sixteen years and has many acquaint- ences here.

We are offering some bargains in ladies slippers. 2t

Surprise Store.

Mrs. Kaplan and daughter Anna, who have been the guests of her daughter, Mrs. I. Harris for the past few weeks, will return to their home in Chicago to- morrow.

J. F. McKeel and family left on the afternoon train for Oklahoma City. From there Mrs. McKeel and children will go to different points in Colorado where they will spend six weeks in hopes Master Robert will regain his health.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our grati- tude to our many friends and neighbors for their kindness to us during the illness and burial of our little daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Wymore.

The Celebration.

That everyone may know of the great celebration tonight, 500 extra papers will be issued and a copy will be placed in every home in Ada. Let everyone come and bring entire family. It will be an occasion long to be remembered. At 8 o'clock on Broadway, in front of News office.

Jubilation Over the Territories.

The people, on the eve of state- hood, are jubilating throughout the two territories. This after- noon the editor of the News re- ceived a telegram of congratula- tions from his associate on the joint statehood executive com- mittee, C. G. Jones, the chair- man. The message runs joyful- ly:

To Otis B. Weaver,

Member Joint Statehood Ex- ecutive Committee, Ada, I. T.

"After our long hard fight suc- cess has crowned our efforts and we will be admitted into the American Union as one state to- day. Congratulations."

C. G. Jones, Chairman Joint Statehood Com."

Do You Need Shoes?

If you want a pair of Shoes that combine style, elegance and individuality with the best leather and excellent workmanship, why not try ours? You will be satisfied with your selection. The latest correct styles for men, women and children . . .

CHAPMAN The Shoe Man.

Carlton Weaver.

Carlton Weaver, who is in In- dianapolis attending the National Editorial Association, wires his brother Otis that the Sons of Ham have not got him yet, and that after touring the state with the delegates he will refrain from continuing on to Canada with the party and come home for the summer job.

Clearing Up Sale.

For the next ten days I will sell 100 hats at greatly reduced price. 71 2t w1

Mrs. W. A. Alexander.

I. O. R. M.

On the sleep of its 18th Sun of Buck Moon, G. S. 415 Oneta Council No. 3 and Geronimo Tribe No. 18 will jointly serve corn and venison. All Redmen and families and all Pocahontas and families are respectfully invited.

It
S. J. Armstrong
J. D. Looper
H Kilpatrick
Committee.

Franks.

The farmers are making good use of the fair weather.

We hear the free school term at Franks will continue three more weeks.

We have a number of good Sunday schools in and around Franks. There is a fine one at Myers' Chapel and a good one at the Shiloh Baptist church, two miles south of here, which is composed of whites and Chickasaws.

The old reliable vocal teacher, F. J. Willbanks, is giving vocal lessons in this community and many of his former pupils are taking lessons of him. Our earnest desire is for the betterment of our race.

H. Colbert.

Center.

Too late for last week.

Too much rain is causing farm- ers some anxiety.

John Sloan, of Asher, O. T., is the guest of relatives here this week. He says crops in his part of the country are fine.

"Aunt" Hurt, of Ada, is the guest of Center friends.

Mr. Rader and family are the guests of J. J. Copeland this week.

Mrs. Lucy Bartholomew, of Ada, is visiting here this week.

When our soldiers went to Cuba and the Philippines health was the most important consideration.

Willis T. Morgan, retired Com- missary Sergeant U. S. A., of Rural Route 1, Concord, N. H., says: "I was two years in Cuba and two years in the Philippines, and being subject to colds I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which kept me in perfect health. And now, in New Hampshire, we find it the best medicine in the world for coughs, colds, bronchial troubles and all lung diseases." Guaranteed at G. M. Ramsey's and Dr. F. Z. Holley, Druggist. Price 50c and \$1.00.

Rev. J. M. Foster and family, F. C. Krieger and family and Miss Doyle Farriss spent Friday fishing in Sandy.

Rev. J. M. Foster and family, F. C. Krieger and family and Miss Doyle Farriss spent Friday fishing in Sandy.

Wedding invitations—latest styles—turned out at the News office.

Souvenir Views.

Below we give a partial list of half-tone views which will be found in our handsome Souvenir Album. The cuts are made from actual photographs, printed in Sepia ink on fine calendered paper. This work of art will show Ada and Ada country to the world as she has never been shown before. If your residence, office or busi- ness does not show in this list see us at once, before it is too late:

Two interiors Harris hotel. Several fine street scenes. Parnell's 30-acre orchard. Presbyterian church. Baptist church. New Methodist church. Christian church. Cumberland Pres. church. North side school building. South side school building. Wilson lumber yard. Ada fire department. First National bank building. Ada ice plant. Kyle's busse and barn. Sledge & Tolbert lumber yard. Carney's livery barn. Branding stock cattle. Picking cotton. Wheat threshing. Chopping cotton.

Three views of cotton oil mill. Three views of light plant. Strawberries, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in cir. Sorosis club.

XXth Century club. Ada flouring mill. P C swine, F Huddleston Berkshire swine, C W Floyd P C swine, Daniel Hayes Duncan block.

United States officials at Ada Int. Haynes' h'dw're store.

"Crawford & Bolen office. " Surprise store. " Ramsey's drug store. " Cox Greer dry goods store. " Mason drug store.

" Powers' hardware store. " Browall & Faust's office. " Dr. Martin's office. " Ada Fur. & Coffin Co. store. " Webb & Ennis' law office. " Duke Stone's law office. " Crowder's barber shop. " Epperson & Dean's office. " L C Andrews' law office. " Duncan's furniture store.

Residence of S M Torbett " J B Tolbert " H M Furman " A M Croxton " John Beard " E W Hardin " Dr Martin " Dr McMillan " A H Constant " J F M Harris " U G Winn " R W Simpson " Dr Hodges " B A Mason " Dr Brents " Jno L Barringer " Dr Nolen " Dr Shands " Frank Jones " Dr Brown " Tom Hope " C M Chauncey " M B Donaghay " W C Graves " T J Little " Frank Jackson " L T Waiters " J H Dorland " C W Floyd " R W Allen " J T Bowers " W G Broadfoot " W W Sledge " L C Andrews " J L Miles

Following the Flag

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DR. THOS. H. GRANGER, D. D. S.

Manager,

DOSS & GRANGER

Pioneer

Dental

Office

ESTABLISHED 1901.

OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

PHONE 212.

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FOR RENT:—Two nice front office rooms in Little building. Apply to L J. Little. 6t 68

FOR SALE:—Two cars of one and two year old mules, gentle, good colors, out of good mares. Will make 15 to 16 hand mules when grown. 57-2010tw-7

J. H. Roper,
Itasca, Hill County, Texas.

FOR SALE OR RENT:—Nice six room residence, Daggs Addition. tf 56

U. G. Winn.

M. K. T. Special

Round trip rates From Ada I. T.:

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 11th 12th and 13th, \$20.55.

Mexico City, Mex., Aug. 15th to Sept. 1st, \$38.00.

Galveston, Tex., June 1st to Sept. 30th, \$18.90.

St. Paul, Minn., May 28 to 31, \$26.85.

San Francisco, Cal., June 25 to July 7, \$52.

Mexico City, Mexico, June 25 to July 7, \$40.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 10 to 15, \$24.85.

Portland, Ore., June 18 to 22, \$47.55.

Springfield, Ill., May 31 to June 1 and 2, \$21.00.

Omaha, Neb., July 10 to 13, \$17.10.

Denver, Col., July 10 to 15, \$23.70.

C. F. Orchard, Agent

\$100 Reward.

\$50,000 reward for horses; \$50.00 reward for thief.

Stolen on night of May 23, from Wells Bros. at Ardmore, I. T.:

One black mare nine years old, 15 hands, right hind foot white.

One bay filly 3 years old, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ hands, no white, fresh wire cuts on forearms.

Bay filly, four years, no white, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ hands, heavy mane and tail, old wire cut across throat and to the left, due to foal June 1, 1906.

Red sorrel filly, red mane and tail, 4 years old, 15 hands high, 2 inch star, right hind leg white half way to hock, left one white to ankle, old wire cut on right foot on outside, due to foal June 1, 1906.

Phone, write or wire. 67

L D. Stone, Chickasha, I. T.

Frisco.

Summer tourist rates to points in the Southwest. Rate

ADA EVENING NEWS.

ADA,

IND. TER.

Necessities and Luxuries.

One of our correspondents—fortunate man—finds himself able to corroborate the elaborate computations by which the commercial agencies prove that "the cost of living" has steadily decreased in recent years, and that it is now much less than it used to be. There is, we think, something more than a general impression, at least among people of small or moderate means, that these computations are vitiated by a mysterious inaccuracy, and that, as a matter of fact, the ordinary expenses of running a modest household have in the last decade increased nearly if not quite 75 per cent. Our correspondent supplies the explanation. Things really are cheaper, he says, but everybody has been transferring items from the category of luxuries to that of necessities, and that is why the salary or the income no longer seems to go as far as it did ten years ago. There may be something in this theory; indeed, there probably is. It will be extremely hard, however, to convince everybody that it accounts for everything. One cannot but regret that it is impracticable to figure out these averages from retail prices—that is, from the prices that everybody pays. It is a sad fact that a slight reduction in wholesale prices makes no difference in retail prices, while an advance of the same size makes a difference of from five to ten or 20 times as large. Perhaps here is the key to the mystery—the advances have all counted, while a good many of the decreases have never reached the consumer. Anyhow, it is of little use to advise a return to the simplicity of our fathers. It cannot be done. The fathers were as simple as they had to be, and no more, and they were comforted merely because they had not learned what comfort is. Their luxuries really are our necessities, and there is no help for it.

Tampering with English.

New importance has been given by two announcements to the old question of reforming English spelling. One is that the department of school superintendents of the National Education association has submitted a trial list of ten "reformed" words. The other is that Mr. Carnegie has offered money for the support of a simplified spelling board, on which many distinguished and cultivated men have consented to serve. It is not time yet, believes the Youth's Companion, to say how much can be done to make the spelling of some English words more nearly phonetic, or to estimate the value of arguments for and against changes in orthography. One thing may be said, however, that no language will present greater difficulties to those who would change old habits than the English language, for it is the tongue of two great nations, neither of which has intellectual authority over the other. Even now England and America disagree on the spelling of "humor" and similar words.

The National Spirit.

Respect for the flag has long been a favorite topic with us, says Youth's Companion. Respect for the national songs is equally important. Even on frivolous occasions, when the "Star-Spangled Banner" or "America" is played, it is proper to stand. A witness says that at the close of a dance in a navy yard, when "The Star-Spangled Banner" was played, the commandant saw two people who remained seated, and he asked sharply: "Is there anything the matter?" In a theater, when the piece was played in the midst of other incidental music, the audience rose. No southern audience or assembly ever remains passive when it hears "Dixie." People in all states of the union should be at least respectful enough to stand while a national song is played or sung.

By an unanimous vote the judges of the annual public-speaking contest held at Columbia university, New York, have awarded the first prize to Pka Isaka Seme, an African prince. This is the first time in the history of the Curtis medal competition that a negro student has contested. Seme's subject was "The Regeneration of Africa" and his oration was delivered with a convincing earnestness that won the audience. Seme is a senior at Columbia and expects to get the degree of bachelor of arts at the close of the college year, when his people will send him to study law at Oxford. When he completes his course he will return to Zululand, where it is said a government appointment awaits him.

In the course of a London law case one of the witnesses, questioned as to a certain speech he had made at a banquet, admitted that he did not confine himself strictly to the truth. "But," he added, "I was regarded there as a humorist, and one can't be a humorist and always speak the truth."

"It's easy enough to manage a husband if you know how," says a woman writer. Of course, it is. All that is necessary is to let him do exactly as he wants to all the time."

ALASKA-SIBERIA RAILROAD.

Difficulties in the Way of a Bering Strait Line Are Numerous.

The scheme of a railroad from the United States to Russia by way of Bering straits is to the fore again in Paris, St. Petersburg and elsewhere, and we are told that the czar, Count Witte and others "have been enlisted in the project," says the New York Tribune. The present argument is that such a road would greatly strengthen the friendly relations between America and Russia and make America Russia's ally in the far east. It may be said frankly that America is not seeking "alliances" in that sense in which this one appears to be meant. So far as the increase of intimate relations with Russia—as also with every well-disposed nation—is concerned, that is commendable and desirable, so much so, indeed, that we must hope it depends upon something less visionary than this Alaskan-Siberian railroad scheme. For as visionary and mistaken in an extreme degree we must regard it.

Let us assume that the construction of such a road is possible. It must still be borne in mind that it would not directly connect the United States with Russia, for the reason that Alaska is not contiguous to the United States. Hence the American terminus of the road would be accessible from the United States only by a long voyage on the high seas or along the waters of an alien coast, or by land travel across more than 500 miles of British territory either of which courses would be quite fatal to Baron Léon de Loubet's iridescent dream of through trains from New York to St. Petersburg over a purely American and Russian railroad. This break of more than 500 miles in the continuity of the line is something which neither engineering enterprise nor diplomatic ingenuity can overcome.

Moreover, the distance to be traversed in Alaska from Point Tongass to Cape Prince of Wales, is about 1,500 miles, the greater part of which is through a country entirely unfitted for civilized habitation; nearly every mile is through a country probably the most difficult in the world to build a railroad, and not one-fifth, if even one-tenth, of it is through a country that would ever afford a profitable local traffic. Practically the same is to be said of the 2,000 miles in Siberia from East cape of Albaisin, on the Stanovol mountains. In brief, there would be 3,500 miles of railroad through the most barren and inhospitable regions on the globe, compared with which the worst country traversed by the Siberian railroad is a Garden of Eden. And then at the end of that there would be nearly the whole of the Siberian railroad to be traversed before Europe was reached, and, in the other direction, 500 miles of sea voyage before the United States was reached.

Forty years ago the Western Union Telegraph company started to build an overland telegraph line from the United States to Europe by this very Alaska-Siberian route. It spent a vast sum of money in the enterprise, and then abandoned it in favor of a transatlantic cable, and the only good that came of the ill-starred venture was perhaps to expedite the sale of Alaska to the United States, and certainly to set George Kennan in investigating the Siberian convict system. If the telegraph company preferred a transatlantic route of only 2,500 miles to an overland route of 13,000 miles, we are inclined to think 99 travelers in 100 would prefer getting to Europe rather than by a three weeks' trip by rail chiefly through sub-arctic deserts.

Lost a Railroad.

"A champagne dinner once cost St. Joseph, Mo., the Union Pacific railroad," said W. H. Smith, of Maryville, while in a reminiscent mood the other night. "The Union Pacific aid bill was up for consideration in Congress in the early '60's. It fixed St. Joseph as the eastern terminus of the road. While the bill was under consideration a banquet was held at St. Joseph. It was attended by many of the leading men of the town. After they had filled up on champagne a question arose as to which flag should float from the city hall. The confederate flag was finally decided on, and in the morning the Stars and Stripes were hauled down and the stars and bars hoisted. The news reached Washington that very day while the Union Pacific bill was still under consideration. Senator Pomeroy moved that the name St. Joseph, Mo., be stricken from the bill and Omaha, Neb., substituted. The amendment carried and St. Joseph thereby lost the Union Pacific."—Kansas City Journal.

Big Railroaders.

Three brothers of John Semonds, of Tucson, Ariz., joined him in a family reunion lately. All are railroad conductors and big men, the aggregate weight of the quartet being 817 pounds. Their father was a railroad contractor, being one of the men who built the Chesapeake & Ohio. Albert is the heaviest of the brothers, weighing 252 pounds, the lightest being James, who is but 173.

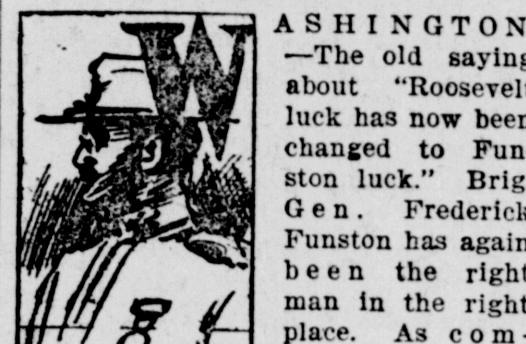
Remorse.

A western railway manager received the following letter from some conscience-stricken unknown who had experienced religion: "Meestare Snut! Eet ees wit sorrow I approach before you. I stol one ride an eet has bordered me lake haall. I got relichion now an so I sen one teeket an five cents. I wish you much luk, pleas excuse me."

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

GEN. FUNSTON RIGHT MAN IN RIGHT PLACE.

Record of Crossing of Earthquake Tremors — Transfer of Historic Place in Old Dominion—A Peculiar Hoax.

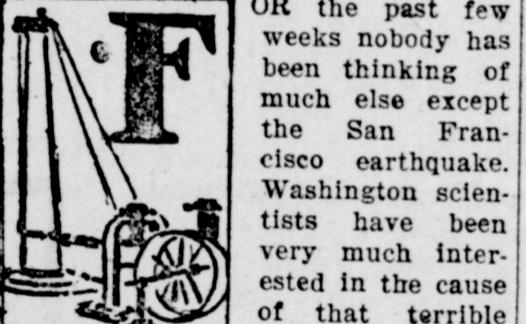


partment of California he was right on the spot when the terrible earthquake wrecked the city of San Francisco, and the record he has made in maintaining order and giving relief to the sufferers is equal to any that he had previously attained, although he is a medal of honor man in the list of army officers.

Gen. Funston is right well known in Washington, where he has many friends who were intimate with him long before he ever dreamed that he would wear the stars of a brigadier general in the regular army. Less than a dozen years ago he was an inconspicuous clerk in the department of agriculture, a place he secured through the influence of his father, who was for many years a Republican congressman from the state of Kansas. Funston was always an ambitious little fellow, but his friends here do not recall that a military career especially appealed to him until conditions grew so bad in Cuba under Spanish misrule. He used to talk with his associates about the oppression of the Cubans and wish that he could do something to help them win liberty. He went to Cuba finally and fought with the patriots against the Spanish and had a pretty lively time.

It was when the Spanish war broke out and he was largely instrumental in raising a Kansas regiment, of which he was made colonel, that his active military career began and he soon demonstrated that while he was an enthusiast, he was a practical one and not a visionary one.

Delicate Instruments.

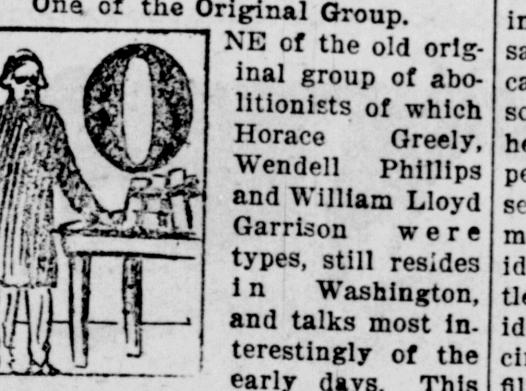


OR the past few weeks nobody has been thinking of much else except the San Francisco earthquake. Washington scientists have been very much interested in the cause of that terrible disaster, but they have to admit that many of their theories are guesswork. They have gleaned some very interesting data from the disturbance, and the seismograph, that delicate instrument that registers disturbances of the earth, has come into great prominence. The weather bureau has which promptly recorded the earthquake on the morning it occurred, but at the magnetic observatory of the United States coast and geodetic survey, at Cheltenham, the closest observation was made not only with the seismograph, but also with the self-registering magnetic instruments.

This magnetic observatory is one of the best equipped in the country and the seismograph was mounted there in December, 1904. The record is made by a fine steel point which makes a trace on a sheet of paper having a smoked surface. This paper is wound on a cylinder driven by clockwork and revolving once every hour at such a speed that the smoked surface moves past the pen point at the rate of one-twenty-fifth of an inch every four seconds. Cheltenham is 2,450 miles in an air line from San Francisco and the record shows that the waves from the earthquake crossed the continent in seven minutes 24 seconds, or at the rate of 5½ miles per second, which is 27 times the velocity of sound.

The self-recording magnetic instruments registered the same data and showed that the tremors of the earthquake crossed from San Francisco to Cheltenham in about seven minutes.

One of the Original Group.



NE of the old original group of abolitionists of which Horace Greely, Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison were types, still resides in Washington, and talks most interestingly of the early days. This is Dr. Vickers Fell, who is now in the eighty-seventh year of his age. He was one of the pioneers of the west, and started the first Republican newspaper west of St. Louis. In addition to his devotion to the cause of anti-slavery, Dr. Fell has been deeply interested in the question of woman's rights and temperance. The other day while in a reminiscent mood, he talked of his early experiences in the west, and of conditions that the present generation has little conception of. In speaking of his early history, he said:

"I was born in Lancaster county Pennsylvania, in 1819. My parents were Quakers and were, like the majority of Quakers, opposed to slavery. In 1851 I established myself at St.

Anthony's Falls, Minn., where I began the practice of my profession, the law. There was no city of Minneapolis when I went there, but as soon as it was started, I found myself stung by the journalistic bee, and founded the Minneapolis Journal. It was an uphill job, but we persevered. Public sentiment was in opposition to an anti-slavery paper in that section of the country. The pro-slavery element was strong, and professional men, particularly lawyers, and the preachers, also turned the cold shoulder on us."

Dr. Fell relates an interesting story of how he went out with a horse and wagon to round up subscribers for his newspaper. Near Fort Snelling he was met by the commanding officer of the fort, who told him that a party of Sioux and Ojibways had by some means secured several kegs of whisky. The officer jumped into Dr. Fell's wagon, and they finally came up with the Indians and destroyed the liquor, but it was a race between them and the half-drunk red devils for the fort. There was a heavy snow on the ground, so that the Indians were handicapped and they lost their race with the horse and wagon.

"Gunston Hall."

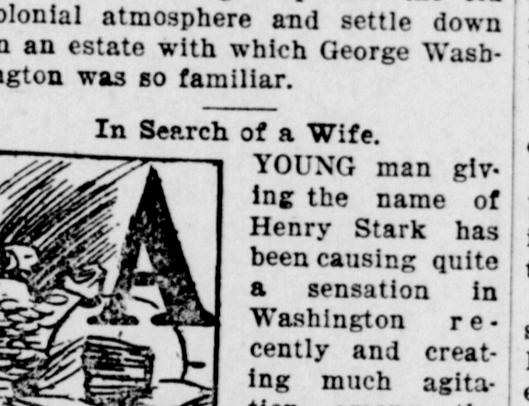


SIMPLE real estate notice in Washington papers the other day recorded the transfer of one of the most historical places in the old dominion. It was the sale of "Gunston hall" of historic memory to Gen. Robert Gibson Smith, of New Jersey, for \$50,000. This is one of the best-known estates in Virginia, and is situated in Fairfax county, on the Potomac river, 22 miles from Washington. The estate almost touched the old Mount Vernon estate, and the owner of Gunston hall, Mr. George Mason, was one of the most intimate friends and neighbors that George Washington had.

The old mansion is standing virtually as it was built by Mr. Mason, in 1755. It is an imposing and delightful old building, and is of the old colonial type of architecture. The bricks of which it is built were brought by ship all the way from Scotland. They are twice the size of modern bricks, but are exceedingly durable as the walls of Gunston hall will compare more than favorably with the buildings of the present day. The house is 80 feet long by 40 feet wide. The principal entrance is on the north side of the building and is marked by a large square porch of brick and stone and having four heavy doric pillars. On the south side there is a smaller porch overlooking the wide Potomac.

This estate now consists of 615 acres and affords fine pasture and farming lands, besides having large orchards containing about 10,000 fruit trees. Former Representative Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, a populist and Farmers' Alliance advocate, tried to buy this place about a year ago. Mr. Watson, despite his preaching the simple life and antagonizing riches, is a man well to do in this world's goods, and amply able to pay the \$50,000 asked for this old estate, but some hitch occurred in his negotiation. He was anxious to get up into the old colonial atmosphere and settle down on an estate with which George Washington was so familiar.

In Search of a Wife.



YOUNG man giving the name of Henry Stark has been causing quite a sensation in Washington recently and creating much agitation among the ladies. He is an eccentric sort of an individual, if all his tales are to be believed, and is now having the time of his life receiving responses to his suggestion that he would like to have a nice lady for his wife, and when the right one comes along he will settle upon her the tidy sum of \$300,000. It may be mentioned that the lady has not yet appeared, and Mr. Stark's \$300,000 are yet intact. He came here a few weeks ago and put up at the best hotel in the city, and to an enterprising reporter on a daily paper told an enchanting story in his great luck in searching for wealth.

According to his tale, he struck it rich wherever he went in gold and silver mining and in search for diamonds in the diamond fields of Brazil. He said that he was worth \$500,000 in cash, besides retaining an interest in some valuable mines. He was tired, he declared, of his hard life as a prospector and gold hunter, and wanted to settle down in peace, comfort and domestic bliss. In order to attain his ideal he intimated that he would settle \$300,000 on the lady who met his ideal of a wife. His story got a wide circulation, and the mails have been filled with letters from all over the country.

They come from women in almost every station of life, but the majority of them have been written by working girls and servants, who thought they saw an opportunity to secure wealth and a husband. There is a stupendous assortment from blase old maids, foxy widows of uncertain years, dashing little girls from Dixie Land, gay chorus girls and country maidens who have swallowed the whole story of great wealth and Stark's hunt for a wife. The latter says he has had to employ a secretary to answer all these letters, and he has not yet reached the end. The whole thing is looked on in Washington as a joke on the public or getting hold of susceptible women.

The matter was carefully kept out of the papers, although the museum, throughout many following days, positively bristled with detectives. As the second week drew to a close and the Egyptian room still remained locked, well-informed persons began to whisper that a scandal could no longer be avoided. There can be no doubt that, in many quarters, Constable Smith's share in the proceedings was regarded with grave suspicion.

It was at this critical juncture, when it seemed inevitable that the loss of the world-famous Rienzi vase must be made known to an unsympathetic public, that certain high authorities gave out that the vase had been recovered,

The Man in the Mummy Case

By A. SARSFIELD WARD.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

The day's business being concluded, the staff of police who patrol nightly the Great Portland Square museum duly filed into the building. A man is placed in each room, it being his duty to thoroughly examine every nook and cranny; having done which, all doors of communication are closed, the officer on guard in one room being unable to leave his post or to enter another.

The constable in the Etruscan room glanced into the various sarcophagi and cast the rays of his bull's-eye lantern into the shadows of the great stone tombs. Satisfied that no one lurked there, he mounted the steps leading up to the Roman gallery. Then a singular thing occurred.

From somewhere within the darkened chamber beneath there came the sound of a hollow cough!

By no means deficient in courage, the constable went down the steps in three bounds, his lantern throwing discs of light on stately statues and gloomy tombs. It was upon casting the rays of his bull's-eye into the last sarcophagus that he experienced a sudden sensation of fear. It was empty; yet he distinctly remembered, from his previous examination, that a mummy had lain there!

"Very strange!" muttered the sergeant; and a moment later his whistle was sounding.

From all over the building men came running, for none of the doors had yet been locked.

"There seems to be some one concealed in the museum; search all the rooms again!" was the brief order.

The constable disappeared, and the sergeant, accompanied by the inspector, went down to examine the Etruscan room. Nothing was found there, nor were any of the other searchers more successful.

Robins ran briskly upstairs at his call, and then—in 15 seconds my transformation was complete. Gone were the weedy gray beard and mustache—gone the seedy-black garments and, behold, I was attired in mummy wrappings!

Into the empty sarcophagus at the further end of the room, a hideous rubber mask slipped over my features and attached behind the ears, my arms stiffened and my hands concealed in the wrappings, and I was a long-dead mummy—with a neat leather case hidden beneath my arched back!

Brisk work, I assure you; but one gets accustomed to it in time. The commissioner entered the room very shortly afterwards. He had not seen me go out, but, as I expected, neither was he absolutely sure that I had not done so. He peered about suspiciously, but I did not mind. The real ordeal came a couple of hours later when a police officer shone his lantern into all the tombs.

For half an hour I occupied myself there, but the commissioner never budged from his chair. Luckily, an incident occurred to serve my purpose. The chief attendant appeared at the head of the steps. "Robins!"

"I was, sir."

"Are you sure that no one concealed himself?"

The man looked startled. "Well, sir," he said, hesitatingly, "I'm sorry I didn't report it before; but when the head attendant called me, at about twenty-five minutes to six, there was some one there, a gent in a seedy frock-coat and a high hat, and I don't remember seeing him come out."

"Did you search the room?"

"Yes, sir; but there was no one to be seen!"

"You should have reported the matter at once."

The words had but just left his lips when a museum official, a well-known antiquarian expert, ran up in a perfect frenzy of excitement. "Good heavens!" he gasped, "The Rienzi vase has gone!"

"What!" came an incredulous chorus.

The circular

The American National Red Cross Association

Help When Warring Elements Bring Suffering as Well as in Times That Nations War—Practical Business Methods.

How full of meaning the words "Red Cross." They bespeak humanitarianism, those wearing the badge are given right of way wherever emergency calls for quick relief, ready response of medical skill and nurse's aid. We hear the San Franciscans were somewhat irritated that President Roosevelt should have doubted the people of their stricken city would be equal to organization and conduct of relief work, for a moment felt unready to bid welcome to the Red Cross official sent out to take charge of contributions; but the president immediately gave assurance that turning over authority to the Red Cross association was merely intended to fill a gap, an emergency measure, the organization brought to the fore that people might feel their gifts were to be disbursed by experienced hands, by business-like methods. This assurance, and the attitude of Dr. Devine, the Red Cross representative, at once puts matters on an amiable footing, city and Red Cross are to act in harmony.

Miss Clara Barton, the organizer of the first American Red Cross society, is now well up in years, and some time ago it was thought best that a younger person assume the responsibilities of president. Through a long series of campaigns—beginning with the forest fires in Michigan and end-

organized was seen, more than ever before, in 1904, comparing it with other branches of the International Red Cross. Leaving out of calculation doctors, nurses, hospitals and materials, in the item of funds alone the Italian society reported in that year over \$800,000, the German society over \$900,000, the Austrians over \$1,700,000, the French over \$1,800,000, and the Japanese over \$4,000,000. Ours reported \$1,702! As the Japanese society was largest in material resources, so it was also largest in membership—over 800,000 adherents; our membership was 123! Despite its useful work the American Red Cross was not only poor in funds and members, its affairs had been somewhat loosely conducted. By an act of congress passed a year ago (1904), the American National Red Cross was newly organized. It is now incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia and is brought directly under government supervision. Among other members of the board of incorporators, the charter provides that five are to be chosen from the departments of state, war, navy, treasury and justice. The Hon. William H. Taft, secretary of war, navy, treasury and justice. The Red Cross, and Surgeon General William K. van Reypen, U. S. N., retired, is the chairman of the central committee. A disbursing officer of the war



DR. DEVINE, RED CROSS REPRESENTATIVE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

ing with the Galveston disaster—Miss Barton had directed the activities of the society in a work of much benefit; "large sums of money, contributed by the public, were usefully expended; human suffering was alleviated in many widely separated fields; and thousands of people were helped to get on their feet after they had been stricken down by catastrophes of nature or the operations of war." While by no means minimizing the beneficence of the work done, criticism began to be heard of a lack of business methods in the Red Cross work, chief among the criticisms the declaration of the society's failure to make and publish properly audited statements of receipts and disbursements. During the Spanish war a number of business men in New York, wishing to cooperate with the Red Cross work, offered to give the society all the moneys collected if Miss Barton would allow them to send a representative to Cuba to supervise expenditures and audit accounts. Their proposition was declined, and the business men decided to organize what became known as the New York Red Cross Auxiliary, the organization controlling its own expenditures and at the end publishing a detailed account thereof.

It was at this time the suggestion was made, with all the tact possible, that Miss Barton resign the post she had so long honored and her place be taken by a practical business man. Miss Barton appeared to think favorably of the suggestion at first, but later decided not to retire, obtained a charter from congress and reorganized the society. From now on the public were made aware of serious increase of friction—details need not be entered into; suffice it to say the public rejoiced when discord ceased, a bill was passed incorporating the American National Red Cross association.

An editorial in the Outlook, calling attention to the first annual meeting of the reorganized society, makes this comment of the need there had been for reorganization: "The American Red Cross was organized in 1882. For more than 20 years it has led an active existence. How far short it has come of the objects for which it was

ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES.

Look Like Ordinary Express Cars and Are of Superior Speed and Power.

Some idea of what the locomotive of the future will be may be gained from the type lately completed for the use of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad by the Westinghouse company. The first of 25 locomotives ordered by that company, reports the Boston Transcript, that within another quarter of a century a steam locomotive in New York will be a sight to cause people to collect in crowds. The new electric locomotive looks like an ordinary express car, with a double trolley connection on the roof of the car. It weighs only 78 tons, but its builders claim that it can pull a train of 250 tons between New York and Boston at an average speed of 70 miles an hour. A freight train that can bring goods from New York to Boston in three hours will get plenty of business even though the freight rates may be raised. And yet this type of locomotive is only the first of what is sure to be a long line of locomotives, of increased speed and power, and the differences between this and the electric locomotive of the future may be as great as that between Stephenson's "Rocket" and the 20-ton locomotive of the Pennsylvania to-day.

MAKING RELIEF RATES.

Western Railroads Came to the Aid of Kansas When the Crops Failed.

One of the great grain-producing states of the union is Kansas. Under normal conditions it sends enormous quantities of grain to other states. About four years ago, writes Samuel Spencer, in "Railway Rates and Industrial Progress," in the Century, the weather completely reversed this situation, causing a failure of the corn crop; Kansas had to buy corn for its own consumption from Iowa, Illinois and other favored regions, in order that its cattle might be fed and put upon the market. Low emergency rates were promptly established, and the remarkable spectacle was presented of corn moving west-bound in large quantities to Kansas. On another occasion, when the weather went to the other extreme, with the result that the corn crop was unusually large and the price unusually low, Nebraska farmers had to accept a price below the cost of production. To afford relief to those farmers, the Nebraska railroads and their eastern connections made a temporary reduction in rates that gave the farmers 50 per cent. more for their corn.

COULDN'T MAKE THE STOP

Station Agent's Wise Suggestion to an Engineer of Limited Experience.

A. J. Cassatt, the president of the Pennsylvania railroad, said at his New Year's reception, avert an inexperienced workman:

"That reminds me of a western lad. He got a place on a railroad, became a brakeman, then a fireman, and one day, in an emergency, he undertook to run a locomotive."

"He ran the locomotive well enough, but he could not stop with the necessary precision, for this needs practice."

"With one station in particular he had trouble. He ran some 30 yards beyond this station, and then, putting back, he ran as far the other way. He was preparing for a third attempt, when the station agent put his head out of the window and shouted:

"Stay where you are, Jim. We'll shift the station for you!"

Age of Honesty.

"Will you sell me a ride on your commutation ticket to Lovelyburg?" asked the stranger on the suburban train of the regular passenger, whose status is shown by the packages with which he is surrounded.

"Certainly," answered the commuter, "but suppose you sit beside me and chat as though you were a friend of mine going home with me. Slip the change for the ride in my pocket unobtrusively, and it will be all right."

"But I didn't know one had to be so secretive about it."

"Not formerly, but nowadays we never know when some magazine writer may be planning an exposé of the suburban ticket grafting."—Cleveland Leader.

Latest in Railways.

Hochstaufen, near Bad Reichenhall, Germany, will soon have one of the most peculiar railways in the world. It will run up a steep mountain-side, and will be operated by a balloon. The mountain is so steep that no ordinary way of locomotion would do, so it has been planned to hitch a balloon to the car that makes the up trip, and have it practically lift the car to the top of the hill. But the car will be held to the earth by clamps that will retain the wheels close to the rails, and the upward tendency of the balloon will furnish the power. The big bag of gas will be 67 feet in diameter, and will have a lifting capacity about 10,000 pounds.

Uncle Ab Again Railroads.

"Talk about gettin' hunk with the railroads! Did you hear how Uncle Ab went down to the track where it said 'Whistle' at the crossin', an' got mad, cause no train come an' him whistlin' hard as he 'cud fer a half hour. He says the railroads oughter be reggated, by heck!"—American Spectator.

IMMUNITY FROM PNEUMONIA

May Be Ensured by Healthy Living and Attention to Sanitary Conditions.

Though modern medical science has decided that pneumonia is an infectious disease that fact need not terrify if one take a little trouble to learn something about the disease. It is produced by a special microbe the existence of which is so common in the mouth of even healthy individuals that it is considered almost as a normal inhabitant of the upper part of the digestive tract. One reason why the saliva of a human being is likely to prove fatal to animals if injected subcutaneously is because the special property of the germ is to produce pus whenever it gains entrance directly under the tissues. It does not produce a purulent inflammation in pneumonia, because it lies on the mucous membrane of the lungs, but does not gain an entrance into the tissues. Sometimes it finds its way into the blood, but does not produce serious results unless the patient is much run down.

From these facts it can be seen that the problem of the method by which pneumonia is contracted is exceedingly difficult. The presence of the germ is not sufficient alone to produce the disease, but there must be a certain predisposition on the part of the patient, followed by the deposition of this germ on a mucous membrane.

Though the method of the distribution of the disease is not known definitely it is acquired by mingling with crowds at a time when one is extremely tired, or when, for some reason or other, the interval since taking food has been longer than usual.

Dr. Anders, who is an authority on climatology, says in an article on lobar pneumonia: "The coincidence of existing low temperatures, high barometric pressure, the direction and velocity of the wind and maximum mortality from pneumonia is so uniformly constant as to suggest a close and direct relation between their combined influence and the progress of mortality from pneumonia. But," he adds, "the major influence by the seasons, however, is probably not direct, that is, by a lowering of the bodily temperature resistance due to the low temperature, high barometric pressure, direction and velocity of the wind, etc., but indirect, namely, by bringing about that effective element in the causation, concentration and increased virulence of the specific poison in consequence of closed doors and windows and lack of free ventilation."

From these facts we see that we may procure immunity from pneumonia by healthy living, and that sanitary conditions are needed rather than protective serums. The Japanese give us a lesson in this, for they are essentially a people who live in fresh air and sunshine. Personal cleanliness is another factor in the prevention of tuberculosis and pneumonia, which are house diseases.

FISH ROE IN GREAT DEMAND

Good Prices Offered in France for Important Product of Atlantic Coast Fisheries.

There is now offered to the fishermen of the New England coast a ready and profitable market in France for fish roe, or spawn, an important by-product of the cod, hake and pollack fisheries.

"The sardine fishery, a valuable industry of France," says Consul General Mason, "is confined principally to the 150 mile stretch of the Atlantic coast from Lorient to the mouth of the Gironde, the principal mart of the sardine fisherman being at Les Sables d'Olonne. The sardine spawns in deep water and comes about five months of the year to shallow waters along the coast in search of food. The different minute marine growths which form the natural food of the sardine have become depleted, and in order to attract and retain the immense shoals of that fish on the French coast the fishermen have been obliged for years to feed or bait the sardines with some material as similar as possible to their natural food. For this purpose the main recourse of the fisherman has been to the roe or eggs of codfish and mackerel, derived from the fisheries of Norway, pickled in salt brine, packed in wooden barrels and imported to France under the name of roe or codfish and mackerel, dutiable at 16 cents per long ton."

"There are engaged in the French sardine fishery about 2,000 boats, each of which uses under ordinary conditions about 25 barrels of roe during the fishing season of each year. Of this vast quantity about 30,000 barrels per annum have been derived from the Scandinavian fisheries, some from the French cod fisheries on the coast of Newfoundland and a small quantity from the United States. The price, delivered in France, has ranged from \$12 to \$20 per barrel, but this year for some reason the supply from Norway has been abnormally small, and the price has advanced to nearly \$30 per barrel."

Getting Timid.
Assistant—That railroad official wouldn't have pictures of his office taken.

Photographer—Why not?

"Because I told him we couldn't do it by flashlight, and would have to make an exposure."—Baltimore American.

The Eternal Problem.
Young Man (enthusiastically)—I say who is that beautiful woman here? Do you know her?

The Older One—I don't, though I've been married to her for the last five years!—Bystander.

English Drawing Room and Evening Court

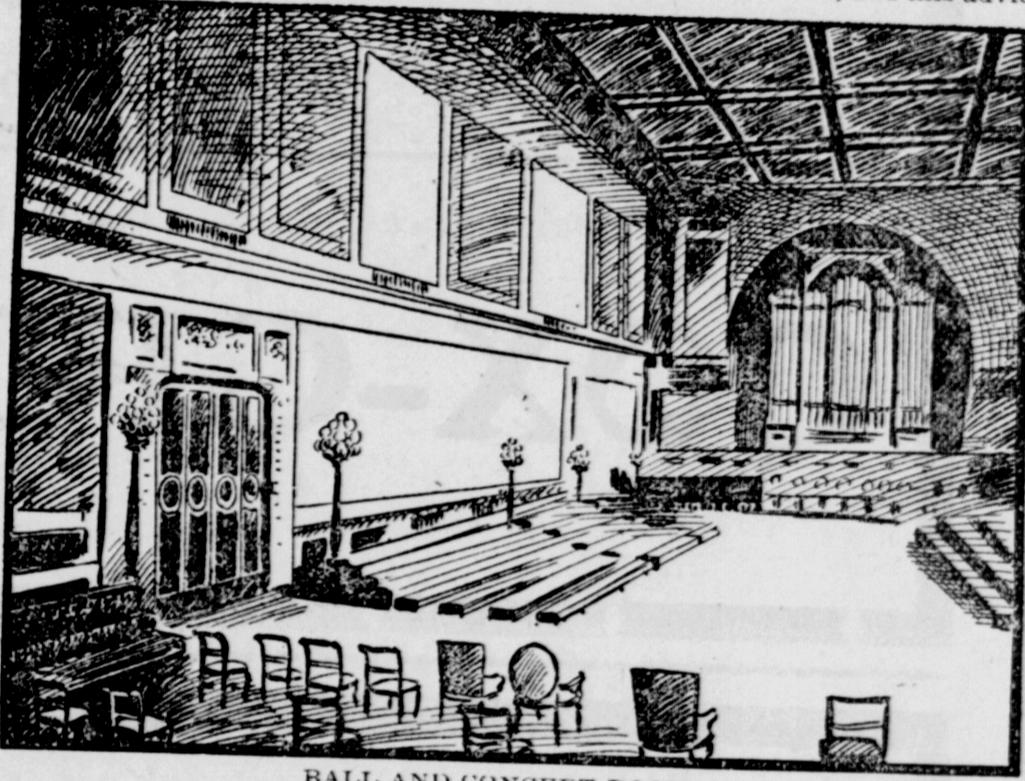
Presentation a Trying Ordeal—Court Dress and Procedure Strictly Regulated—Changes Introduced by King Edward.

The American girl is born to many privileges, and in the light of the present talk about King Edward's first court of the season and the number of American women to be presented, we feel inclined to include among the privileges—though by so doing we may offend vaunting republicanism—that of eligibility to make a bow before their English majesties. A writer in the Canadian Magazine, of issue 1901, remarks: "The United States mother planning eagerly for the social career of her daughter, remembers, perhaps with relief, that all the daughters of the greatest republic are eligible—under favor of their ambassador—whilst British girls are by virtue of lineage or upon marriage."

Among the Americans to be presented this season two young women are conspicuous: Miss Jean Reid, daughter of Ambassador Reid, and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, daughter of President Roosevelt.

At a drawing-room the matter of costume is not left to individual taste; certain features are strictly regulated. A court train is obligatory, from three and a half to four yards in length, depending from one or both shoulders, so arranged that the wearer upon retiring from the "presence" may carry it over her left arm. A white veil must drop from the hair, and three white feathers stand up; white gloves, shoes and stockings must be worn. The bouquet was once an important part of the toilet, but Queen Alexandra has decided against flowers as taking up too much room.

Court dress for a man consists of black velvet tail coat, decorated with



BALL AND CONCERT ROOM.

cut-steel buttons, black silk stockings and buckled shoes, white gloves, cocked hat with a steel buckle. A small sword is also worn.

A presentation at court involves no little fatigue and is assuredly an ordeal. It is by no means easy nowadays for the American—in spite of the eligibility—to get the "favor of the ambassador" and win the coveted card of invitation. If favored, two cards are received, upon which appear the name of the lady who is to present the debutante and the name of the debutante. Now the question of gown engrosses attention, and at last the fatal day arrives. The start for Buckingham palace is made due early, that the experienced coachman may line up in a good place. There are several entrances to the palace; the garden entrance is reserved for the royalties and their equerries; by Pimlico entrance and state entrance the company is admitted; one ingress is sacred to the corps diplomatique and those that hold the entree—wives and daughters of ambassadors and other distinguished foreigners connected with the legations, and wives and daughters of high officials of the court and government.

To hold entree means not only the courtesy of a special entrance but also an early presentation. Change from afternoon to evening, an evening court; attendance and presentation by invitation only.

In the old days the company used to faint for bite and sup. In the present rule there is supper, a superbly served affair. Queen Victoria did not care for residence at Buckingham, but Edward and Alexandra reside in the palace, and the kitchens are in practical working order, guests at an evening court sup delicately. Usually by one o'clock the general company has departed, many to make a visit in the wee sma' hours to photographers, who will have flashlight all ready to "take" the wonderful presentation costume; not a few to finish the night at parties given in honor of the presentation occasion. Formerly grand afternoon teas, called peacock or train teas, were the custom—the fair debutantes arrayed in all their glory. Still farther back was a custom which seems to us very English indeed, driving in state in Hyde Park, a public display of costume and fact of court presentation.

In the early days of the reign of Queen Victoria very splendid drawing-rooms were held. But as age and sorrow descended, the queen was wont to retire after receiving the corps diplomatique and the entree people, relegating her duties to Princess Alexandra. It was in 1863 Alexandra held her first drawing-room, at the time a bride of 19. It was a great occasion, for four hours the young princess unweariedly bowed and smiled to the throngs; over 2,000 women and several hundred men were present that day. All sang praises to the lovely lady representing the queen, and long remembered the picture made that May day by the princess of Wales in her gown of bridal white looped up with sprays of lilac blossoms.

ELLEN THAYER.

SLIPPER and OXFORD BARGAINS

This is the time of the year many people buy their Oxfords. They wait for our cut price sales, knowing that their money will go much farther than at any other time. It's alright. It's good figuring.

RIGHT NOW IS A SPLENDID TIME TO BUY

You see we don't want to carry over a single pair of slippers or oxfords until next year; we want the room and the money for fall and winter stock. That's the whole story. We do this every year at this season. Shoe up the entire family. Think of the saving. Commencing this very day we put the knife deep into the price of every oxford in our store. Sale will last but a short time, but while it's on, it's the time to buy slippers. Come and get first pick. Don't delay.

Children's Slippers.

One lot 30 pair child's sizes 5 to 8, strap and ties, plain kid and patent slippers, our regular very low price \$1.00 a pair, now.....	85c
One lot 48 pair Misses' 8½ to 12, kid and patent, excellent quality for \$1.35, sale price.....	4....\$1 05
One lot child's white canvass ties, sizes 5 to 8, regular price 90c, now.....	75c
One lot Misses' white canvass ties, sizes 8½ to 11½, regular price \$1.00, now.....	85c
One lot Misses' white canvass ties, sizes 12 to 2, regular price \$1.35, now.....	\$1 00

Ladies' Oxfords.

Ladies' bluch white canvass \$1.50 oxfords, now	\$1 15
Ladies' bluch white duck \$2.50 All America Goodyear welt oxfords, to close.....	\$1 75
Ladies' \$1.50 grade nice quality kid, patent tip, blucher and lace, per pair.....	\$1 20
Ladies' \$2.00 nice kid patent tip blucher, now per pair.....	\$1 65
All \$2.50 kid and patent oxfords, French, Cuban or low heels, per pair.....	\$1 85
All \$3.50 Our Own Make and All America goods, the newest styles to close.....	\$2 50

Boys' Oxfords.

Our line of boys' oxfords is very complete both in plain black, vici and patent leathers	
\$2.50 boys' oxfords, sizes 2 to 5½.....	\$1 85
\$3.50 boys' patent colt oxford's, sizes 2 to 5½.....	\$2 50

Men's Oxfords.

\$3.50 men's All America patent colt oxford's.....	\$2 50
\$3.50 men's J. E. Tilt patent colt and patent kid oxford's, per pair.....	\$2 50
\$4.00 men's J. E. Tilt patent colt oxford's.....	\$3 00
\$4.00 men's Manss patent colt and patent kid oxford's.....	\$3 00
\$5.00 Manss "Urfit" patent colt oxford's.....	\$3 50

We name prices on only a few Oxfords in each department, but the price has been reduced on every Slipper and Oxford in our store.

COX-GREER DRY GOODS CO.
Ada, Oklahoma.

GREAT STATEHOOD JUBILEE

ON BROADWAY

In FRONT OF NEWS BUILDING TONIGHT

Everybody will speak and everybody will holler. An abundance of patriotic music by Ada and Roff bands. The whole country will be here. Go out and help celebrate the passage of the statehood bill. Comfortable seats for all.

If You Stay at Home You'll be Lonesome!

AWFUL ORDEAL OF ENTOMBED MINERS

THRILLING STORY OF IMPRISONED FRENCH DIGGERS.

RESCUED AFTER 19 DAYS.

Exist on Stray Crumbs, Wood, Decayed Horse Flesh and Dirty Water—Kept Alive by Courage of Leaders.

Lens, France.—From early morning till dusk on Saturday I was engaged in investigating, inquiring and compiling facts from the survivors who have been through perhaps the most terrible ordeal that human nature has ever undergone, writes a newspaper man in relating the adventures of the miners rescued after 19 days' imprisonment in the coal mines here. Conversations which I have had with the hero Neny, with the equally brave Pruvost, Sr., with the lad Victor Martin, with Anselme Pruvost, with Nolent and with the brave and intelligent Henri Wattier enable me to place before your readers what I am convinced is an accurate and absolutely unique diary of these men back from the jaws of death.

First day—When the explosion occurred Neny, who related his experiences to me in expressive, vivacious language, was working with a foreman named Carlierie at the top of the Josephine incline. There was a tremendous, deafening sort of thud, instantly followed by a rush of noxious air and a blinding whirlwind of coal dust. Neny and Carlierie thought some catastrophe must have destroyed the entire coal field. The men, headed by the foremen and sustained by Neny's optimism, began to walk down the incline, their lamps still alight. At the bottom they met a thick, yellowish fog, and being strongly incommoded by the bad air, retraced their steps. They heard noises of tapping and shouted and then



THEY FEASTED ON THE CARCASS OF A HORSE.

the party led by Carlierie met a party of six led by Wattier, who had been caught by the explosion and isolated in a cul-de-sac by the roof partly falling in. They had dug a way out. The party now numbered 20. Lamps were still alight and they stopped and fed on bread and meat, which each had brought down in their canvas pouches for the midday collation. They had water in their gourds.

Second day—Four lamps go out. The men decide to stay where they are, hoping for rescue. Several men occasionally explore the gallery. Miners take it in turns continually to beat signals on the compressed air piping running along the side of the gallery. Seven more lamps go out. Men sit or squat in the narrow gallery, discussing hopes of rescue. Seven more lamps go out. Horror at prospect of utter darkness if not immediately rescued. The men eat the remainder of the bread.

Third day—Only one lamp flickers, but this soon goes out and all are in utter darkness. Wattier and Neny, however, have carefully wound up their watches and by letting them run until one or the other stops, know that twenty-four hours have passed. Then immediately they rewind the watches. The men chew wood taken from the bottom part of the timbering; others tear off strips from their canvas food pouches and masticate them.

Fourth day—Several men are in utter despair and very weak. At the suggestion of Neny, who said, "Let us move if only to stretch our legs," the men groped their way along for many hours, keeping close together, the elder holding the apprentices by the hand. They reach what they think to be the bottom of No. 3 shaft and try to get up the Goya ladders, but these are entirely broken down and the shaft obstructed. They then wander away through the galleries, quenching their thirst from puddles. They have nothing to eat but wood and the remainder of the canvas pouches. The apprentices fall, too weak to continue, but are urged on by the men, who half carry, half push and drag a boy several hundred yards, but are finally obliged to abandon him to die. They reach the level from which Neny's party originally started, stumbling on the way over many corpses. On some of the bodies are small portions of food, which are divided among the group.

Fifth day—Five men die. Neny and Wattier decide to move in two different directions. One party finds the carcass of a horse in a stable and, after making a meal they fill pouches taken from the corpses with strips of meat, oats and carrots found in the stable.

Sixth to twelfth day—The men have only a hazy recollection of the chrono-

logical events during this terrible period. Wattier's party progressed for days on hands and knees, frequently burrowing to clear the way through the debris of timber work and fallen earth. At one point they came across a stream of water from a punctured hosepipe and were refreshed immensely. When the oats and meat were finished they chewed wood and canvas again. Neny's party lost the foreman, who had been very weak for two days. Several times the men distinctly heard signals. Once one of Neny's party was sent back to hack slices from the nearest of four or five dead horses they had passed. Neny thinks they must have burrowed and wormed their way through 2,000 yards of earth and debris. At last they heard loud knocking close to them. Their hearts leaped high with joy. The rescuers had at last got through, they said. Arms were pushed forward and voices were heard. "It's my father," young Pruvost said. The two parties had met. The despair of both was heartrending. There were now 13 and they decided that come what might they would live or die together.

Twelfth to fourteenth day—Party grope their way aimlessly about trying hopelessly to find some exit. Occasionally they stop to take a roll call and make sure that all 13 are together. Sometimes all walk, drinking from occasional small puddles and chewing wood, and three or four times in groping against the wall find a stray miner's cap or wallet containing water or a piece of hardened bread.

Fifteenth day—Hopes revived by distinctly hearing a dull rumbling which they knew to be the rolling of coal trucks. "The coal field is not destroyed," says Neny. "There is hope."

Sixteenth to nineteenth day—Neny's courage and inspiring words alone keep men alive. Wattier and Pruvost, the elder, take the youngsters by the hands and stop with them to let them rest. At last on the nineteenth day far away they saw a dim moving light and coming up to it found a stable guard. The men crowded round the astonished man in the dark. "We have escaped and we want to go up," they said.

At sight of these apparitions the man, who was nailing something to the woodwork, dropped his hammer and ran off in sheer fright to the bottom of No. 2 shaft close by. The lift was there, with Watchman Surmont. "I have met several live corpses who ask to be taken up," cried the frightened man. Presently the men themselves appeared—and you know the rest.

Neny is convinced that there must have been many other parties of miners alive and wandering about for he and his companions frequently heard signals and once the faint distant sound of a human voice.

PATIENT'S ADVENTURE WITH INSANE DENTIST.

Latter Draws Eight Teeth, When Only One Molar Ached, at Point of Revolver.

Paris.—A terrible adventure befell the secretary of a well-known French deputy when he was visiting his dentist the other day.

He had been suffering from toothache and went to have the troublesome tooth extracted. He sat down in a chair, and had just begun to explain his trouble when the dentist shouted

The king is on a diet, and he has been strictly limited as to the amount of alcohol and tobacco he can consume. He has been compelled to give up the belief, which he held until recently, that if he spent six weeks every year at Marienbad, taking the water cure, he could do as he pleased the rest of the time. He is now compelled to take the cure every day of his life, by living as abstemiously as any other sick man.

Only a few weeks ago Dr. Ott, who attends Edward during his periodic summer visits to Marienbad, was summoned to Windsor for a consultation with the home doctors. Dr. Ott remained a considerable time at Windsor studying the changes in Edward's condition that have occurred since last summer.

Dr. Ott would not have come to England unless something serious were the matter.

King Edward's knee is giving him considerable trouble. He broke the kneecap when he was prince of Wales, eight years ago, and it did not heal properly.

The king's hair and beard that have been gray for a long time are now turning silvery, and his face is coming to have a drawn expression. His eyes are heavy, and are growing dull, while thick pouches and deep lines are becoming visible under them.

The chief factors in the possibility that Edward will live for a few years longer are his absolute disregard of worry and trouble, and his courage.

This latter characteristic he showed when several years ago Sipido, the anarchist, tried to assassinate him at Brussels. One shot had been fired, point blank, which missed the king, and Sipido was about to shoot again, when Edward, not flinching an inch, exclaimed compassionately, "You poor fool! You poor fool!"

However, there are some ills that all the courage in the world cannot cure, though it may prolong life for a short time.

The secretary saw that he was at the mercy of a madman, and remained perfectly still while the dentist put the revolver back in his pocket and proceeded to draw the teeth. One by one they were pulled out, the madman drawing the revolver whenever the patient exhibited any signs of protest.

When eight had been wrenched out the madman said: "That will do. You have been very quiet. Half a crown, if you please."

The secretary paid at once, staggered out of the room, and went to the nearest police station.

A force of police was sent, and when they entered the room the madman opened fire on them. He shot one of the constables in the arm and another in the leg before he was knocked down and handcuffed.

Part of Finger in Cigar.

Fort Dodge, Ia.—George Louhard, of

Memphis, Tenn., while visiting relatives smoking a cigar, and breaking it open, he discovered a portion of a piece of the nail. It is believed some workman's finger was caught in the machinery and the several portion became accidentally mixed with the filling.

KING IS AGING FAST

EDWARD BELIEVED TO BE NEXT MONARCH TO DIE.

Two-Score Years of High Life Telling on British Ruler—Desperate Fight Being Made with Aid of Doctors.

Washington.—In diplomatic circles here it is common talk that King Edward of England will be the next monarch to vacate his throne at the call of death. He is now fighting desperately, with the help of his doctors, to neutralize the deadening effect of 40 continuous years of high living.

His majesty is aging rapidly. Though he always puts on a smiling face and braces his figure in public, he is unable to keep up appearances for long. His latest lengthy public appearance was at the opening of parliament in February. He drove from Buckingham palace to the house of lords, a distance of about one and one-half miles, had his state robes put on, read a speech of about 1,000 words and then returned to the palace.

The programme was not an arduous one, but Edward was greatly fatigued before the close; his voice grew husky half-way through the speech, and he was almost a limp rag on the drive back to his London residence.

At the slightest ailment his family invariably send for Sir Frederick Treves, the noted doctor, who performed the operation for appendicitis on Edward just before his coronation.

Recently when Edward, while out walking, strained his foot at Windsor, Treves was summoned by special train, though all he could do was to tell the king that the trained nurse, who is always in attendance, had treated the foot correctly. If Edward cuts his finger a hurry call is sent out for Treves, or if he has a slight headache, the doctor has to be summoned.

These precautions are necessary because of the general weakness of the king's health. His system is so full of the results of high living that

each day reaches from one end of the other.

Three hundred and eighty years of time is consumed daily in writing these letters, a startling total of 2,650 years a week, over 14 centuries a year.

And each of these letters that aggregate so wonderful a pile, must be handled many times.

"When a letter is dropped in the window it falls on a carrier," explained Frank H. Galbraith, superintendent of mails, in tracing an envelope, "and is taken to the second floor. It falls on a huge steel table around which are 30 or 40 men. They arrange the letters so that the stamps are all one way.

"A moving belt carries them to a stacker and then into the canceling machines, which handle from 500 to 600 letters a minute.

"There are 13 machines, all working after four o'clock in the afternoon. From the canceling machines the letters go to the primary separation cases.

"The real expert work then begins. The distributors must know where every town is in the state that he handles and the time of every mail train and work accordingly. It takes three years of work before a man can really appreciate the demands of this place."

INSTRUMENT OF TORTURE.

The Cossack Nagaika Used to Punish Russian Revolutionists—Heavy Whip Weighted with Lead.

Slightest ailment may develop into his final illness.

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Shut 19 Days in a Mine.

Muskogee, Ind. T.—Jacob Watts, a

full-blood Cherokee, brought a large

rattlesnake to the city, and after trying to get rid of it all day failed to find a buyer. He says he captured the snake, which for the past year has been living under his house, by looping a heavy cord and fishing for his snakeship for several days.

Fished for Snake Under House.

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Shut 19 Days in a Mine.

Hazleton, Pa.—The rescue of a miner

in a French operation after an entombment of 25 days recalls the experience

of Joseph Metuskey, of this city, better known as "Big Joe," and six other men. They were closed in at the Jeanesville mines for 19 days 15 years ago through the flooding of the workings by the tapping of an unsuspected body of water. "Big Joe" and his companions escaped to a higher chamber, and were perched there until the mine was drained. The flood occurred after the men had eaten their noonday meal, and they had little left in their dinner pails for supper. After the third day they had nothing to subsist on except the poisonous sulphur water. In desperation they chewed the wood from the pillars of the chamber.

Have you a cow that bawls all night because separated from its calf? And do you know that bawling cow is a great nuisance to your neighbor?

HANDLE MOUNTAIN OF MAIL

Interesting Facts Concerning Gigantic Work Performed by Postal Employees at Chicago.

Chicago.—Two million letters a day, 14,000,000 a week, 60,000,000 a month, a mountain of mail that every 21 days would fill the space occupied by the Masonic Temple—this is the enormous amount of mail handled at the Chicago post office.

Following are some of the wonderful facts about the amount of mail that passes through the Chicago post office:

There are 2,000,000 letters mailed daily in Chicago, 14,000,000 a week,

60,000,000 a month and so many in a year that human mind cannot grasp the number.

The daily deluge of letters weighs 126,000 pounds, or 437.5 tons a week.

There are 220 tons of other matter to be handled daily, or 1,540 tons a week.

Placed end to end the daily letters would cover 188½ miles.

Placed end to end in four months the outgoing letters would stretch around the world at the equator.

The stamps in the letters would

last 1,300 years.

MAIL HANDLED BY CHICAGO POSTAL EMPLOYEES.

21 DAYS MAIL WOULD FILM SPACE OCCUPIED BY MASONIC TEMPLE OR 1512½ TONS.

MAIL HANDLED BY CHICAGO POSTAL EMPLOYEES.

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WEATHER FORECAST:

Tomorrow: Fair and warmer.

THE EVENING NEWS.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

VOLUME 3

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 14, 1906

NUMBER 72

SURE TO PASS IN HOUSE
TODAY WITHOUT DEBATE*Special to Evening News.*

Washington, 5 p. m.—This afternoon at one o'clock the statehood bill was brought up in the House, called by Chairman Hamilton. Inquiry was made as to whether consideration of the bill would engender debate. Mr. Hamilton assured not and that all were agreed as to the bill. It was then ordered that the bill be taken up. It was then found that the papers were missing, but it was discovered that the papers had never been brought from the Senate.

The House then went into a committee of the whole and considered the sundry civil bills up to five o'clock.

Chairman Hamilton said at 4 o'clock that the statehood bill would surely be passed today.

SUMMARY OF STATEHOOD
BILL AS FINALLY PASSED

The enabling act to which the Senate agreed Wednesday evening and which will likely be signed by the President this week provides that delegates to the unconstitutional convention shall be elected within six months after the approval of the act, and the convention itself is to begin its deliberations on the second day after the election, excluding the day of election, in case it shall be Tuesday.

The convention is to be made

up of 112 delegates. 55 are to be chosen from Oklahoma, 55 from Indian Territory and two from the Osage reservation.

Only those who have resided in either territory at least six months before the election shall be eligible to vote.

The districts are to be prescribed in Oklahoma by the Governor, Chief Justice and the Secretary of the Territory, in Indian Territory by the Commissioner to the five civilized tribes and two Judges of United States Courts to be named by the President. One delegate shall be elected from each district.

The election, which is to be ordered by proclamation of the Governor and by the senior Federal Judge in Indian Territory, is to be conducted in accordance with the laws of Oklahoma governing the election of a delegate in Congress, and those laws are extended and put into force in Indian Territory until the legislature of the new state shall otherwise provide.

The boards which apportion the territories shall also appoint an election commissioner in each district, and the commissioner shall apportion his district into precincts, appoint three judges of election for each precinct, not more than two of whom shall be of the same political party. The election judges are to appoint the necessary clerks.

The precinct judges shall canvass the votes of their respective precincts and make return of the vote to the election commission-

er for their districts.

In Indian Territory and Osage reservation nominations for delegate may be made by the Republican, Democratic and People's party, or by petition in the manner provided by the laws of Oklahoma.

The capital is to remain at Guthrie until 1918, after which the people, by majority vote, may remove it. Meantime, though, it shall not be lawful for the legislature to appropriate any money for the erection of buildings for capital purposes, except such as shall be necessary for the convenient transaction of the public business.

The delegates to the convention shall not receive compensation for more than sixty days.

The constitution of the new state must provide that for a period of twenty one years the sale of intoxicating liquors within Indian Territory and Osage Indian reservation and within any other parts of said State which existed as Indian reservations shall be prohibited.

Any one violating this law shall be fined for each offense not less than \$50 and imprisoned for not less than thirty days. The legislature, however, may provide for one agency under the supervision of the State in each incorporated town of not less than 2,000 people but if there is no incorporated town of that size in a county, then that county shall be entitled to one such agency for the sale of liquors for medicinal purposes and for the sale of alcohol for industrial purposes, which alcohol, however, shall have been denatured. Apothecaries who buy liquors from the stations shall give bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditional that none of such liquor shall be disposed of other than

for compounding prescriptions or for medicinal purposes.

Violation of this provision shall be punishable by the infliction of a fine of not less than \$200 and imprisonment for not less than thirty days.

One hundred thousand dollars is appropriated by the bill for the payment of the election expenses and for the payment of the expenses of the constitutional convention.

Until the census the State of Oklahoma shall be entitled to five representatives in the House of Representatives.

Sections numbered 16 and 36 in every township in Oklahoma and all indemnity lands heretofore selected in lieu thereof are granted to the state for the use and benefit of the common schools.

In lieu of public lands in Indian Territory \$5,000,000 is appropriated as that Territory's part of the common school fund.

Lands are also reserved for the university, normal, preparatory and Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Public lands which may be valuable for mineral purposes are not to be sold prior to 1915, but may be leased by the State for period not to exceed five years such leases to be made by public competition.

The new State shall constitute two judicial districts, the western being what is now known as Oklahoma and the eastern Indian Territory. The Circuit and District Courts in the Eastern District shall be held one term at Muskogee, Vinita, Tulsa, South McAlester, Chickasha and Ardmore, and in the Western District at Guthrie, Oklahoma City, Enid and Lawton. The offices of the clerks of the two districts shall be at Muskogee and Guthrie.

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TEMPERATURE TODAY:

At 8 p. m., 77 degrees.

25 Per Cent Discount Sale

All our \$7.50 suits on sale for \$5.75
All our \$10.00 suits on sale for \$7.50
All our \$12.50 suits on sale for \$9.38

If you intend buying a spring or summer suit, buy it now or

I. HARRIS.



ALL SMOKERS KNOW
a delightful bouquet is impossible if you're smoking a weed. If it's solid comfort you want you can get it by smoking our standard brand cigars.
10 Cigars
Hamilton Fish Herman Cortes
Stickney Trade Mar. Marciette
" New Tariff Gallardo
Lewis Single Binder Tom Moore
Little Cigarina La wreath Barrett
" Tom Rothenberg
Erickson The American
El Toro El Principe Dogale
Cinco Mercantile
300 and Owl Don Ross
G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.
(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

A Timely Suggestion

To Property Owners and Mortgagors:

Tornadoes and wind-storms have destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. In a few moments the savings of a lifetime disappear. Your property, or that held in trust by you, may at any time be similarly damaged or destroyed. How would you be affected by such a loss? Are you insured? A liberal form of contract protecting you in such an emergency can be had at low rates of premium from

OTIS B. WEAVER,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

PAUL W. ALLEN,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
Horses Boarded by Day or Week.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Best of Service.
Allen Livery Barn
South Townsend Ave., Phone 84.

OTIS B. WEAVER

Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has some fine bargains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors :

Weaver Building, 12th and Broadway.

Patronize Home Industry

By Buying Ice From
Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Keep Your Money at Home.
We Handle the Best Grades of Coal.

Phone 249. Office at Ice Plant.

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank.

Capital and Surplus, \$63,500.

Ada, Ind. Ter

Among the modern luxuries are

Kirschbaum
Suits

in tropical wears and weights for hot weather. All the style and fit of regular full-lined garments. Serges and worsteds; quarter-lined with mohair or pongee silk. Skeleton construction, firm, shape-retaining and cool. Ask for Kirschbaum clothes, (warranted.)

\$15.00 to \$30.00

Wear the eastern styles. We are sole agents for A. B. Kirschbaum & Company in Ada.

Scott-Hoard Co.

these gentlemen and by other prominent citizens of the 16th District.

A committee on arrangements has been appointed by the mayor and the president of the commercial club. It is composed of Andy Thornton, E. E. Parnell, W. C. Duncan, Geo. A. Harrison, W. H. Ebey, M. W. Ligon and J. P. Crawford. This group of enterprising, resourceful citizens will see that everything goes right and on a stupendous scale, and that everybody hollers—even Father.

A commodious platform will be erected in the center of Broadway and an abundance of seats will be provided. It were desirable to have every man, woman and child in the district here to join in the big jubilee; though this is impracticable, the biggest attendance possible, considering the short notice, will be secured.

Tonight, over the two territories there will be hundreds of such gatherings; let Ada's be the greatest of all.

Dr. Bixby, dentist, over Ada National Bank. of 279

AWFUL ORDEAL OF ENTOMBED MINERS

THRILLING STORY OF IMPRISONED FRENCH DIGGERS.

RESCUED AFTER '19 DAYS.

Exist on Stray Crumbs, Wood, Decayed Horse Flesh and Dirty Water—Kept Alive by Courage of Leaders.

Lens, France.—From early morning till dusk on Saturday I was engaged in investigating, inquiring and compiling facts from the survivors who have been through perhaps the most terrible ordeal that human nature has ever undergone, writes a newspaper man in relating the adventures of the miners rescued after 19 days' imprisonment in the coal mines here. Conversations which I have had with the hero Neny, with the equally brave Pruvost, Sr., with the lad Victor Martin, with Anselme Pruvost, with Noinet and with the brave and intelligent Henry Wattier enable me to place before your readers what I am convinced is an accurate and absolutely unique diary of these men back from the jaws of death.

First day—When the explosion occurred Neny, who related his experiences to me in expressive, vivacious language, was working with foreman named Carlierie at the top of the Josephine incline. There was a tremendous, deafening sort of thud, instantly followed by a rush of noxious air and a blinding whirlwind of coal dust. Neny and Carlierie thought some catastrophe must have destroyed the entire coal field. The men, headed by the foreman and sustained by Neny's optimism, began to walk down the incline, their lamps still alight. At the bottom they met a thick, yellowish fog, and being strongly incommoded by the bad air, retraced their steps. They heard noises of tapping and shouted and then

Twelfth to fourteenth day—Party grope their way aimlessly about trying hopelessly to find some exit. Occasionally they stop to take a roll call and make sure that all 13 are together, sometimes all walk, drinking from occasional small puddles and chewing wood, and three or four times in groping against the wall find a stray miner's can or wallet containing water or a piece of hardened bread.

Fifteenth day—Hopes revived by distinctly hearing a dull rumbling which they knew to be the rolling of coal trucks. "The coal field is not destroyed," says Neny. "There is hope."

Sixteenth to nineteenth day—Neny's courage and inspiring words alone keep men alive. Wattier and Pruvost, the elder, take the youngsters by the hands and stop with them to let them rest. At last on the nineteenth day far away they saw a dim moving light and on coming up to it found a stable guard. The men crowded round the astonished man in the dark. "We have escaped and we want to go up," they said.

At sight of these apparitions the man, who was nailing something to the woodwork, dropped his hammer and ran off in sheer fright to the bottom of No. 2 shaft close by. The lift was there, with Watchman Surmount. "I have met several live corpses who ask to be taken up," cried the frightened man. Presently the men themselves appeared—and you know the rest.

Neny is convinced that there must have been many other parties of miners alive and wandering about for he and his companions frequently heard signals and once the faint distant sound of a human voice.

PATIENT'S ADVENTURE WITH INSANE DENTIST.

Latter Draws Eight Teeth, When Only One Molar Ached, at Point of Revolver.

Paris.—A terrible adventure befell the secretary of a well-known French deputy when he was visiting his dentist the other day.

He had been suffering from toothache and went to have the troublesome tooth extracted. He sat down in a chair, and had just begun to explain his trouble when the dentist shouted

The king is on a diet, and he has been strictly limited as to the amount of alcohol and tobacco he can consume. He has been compelled to give up the belief, which he held until recently, that if he spent six weeks every year at Marienbad, taking the water cure, he could do as he pleased the rest of the time. He is now compelled to take the cure every day of his life, by living as abstemiously as any other sick man.

Only a few weeks ago Dr. Ott, who attends Edward during his periodic summer visits to Marienbad, was summoned to Windsor for a consultation with the home doctors. Dr. Ott remained a considerable time at Windsor studying the changes in Edward's condition that have occurred since last summer.

Dr. Ott would not have come to England unless something serious were the matter.

King Edward's knee is giving him considerable trouble. He broke the kneecap when he was prince of Wales, eight years ago, and it did not heal properly.

The king's hair and beard that have been gray for a long time are now turning silvery, and his face is coming to have a drawn expression. His eyes are heavy, and are growing dull, while thick pouches and deep lines are becoming visible under them.

The chief factors in the possibility that Edward will live for a few years longer are his absolute disregard of worry and trouble, and his courage.

This latter characteristic he showed when several years ago Sipido, the anarchist, tried to assassinate him at Brussels. One shot had been fired, point blank, which missed the king, and Sipido was about to shoot again, when Edward, not flinching in the least, exclaimed compassionately, "You poor fool! You poor fool!"

However, there are some ills that all the courage in the world cannot cure, though it may prolong life for a short time.

The secretaries saw that he was at the mercy of a madman, and remained perfectly still while the dentist put the revolver back in his pocket and proceeded to draw the teeth. One by one they were pulled out, the madman drawing the revolver whenever the patient exhibited any signs of protest.

When eight had been wrenched out the madman said: "That will do. You have been very quiet. Half a crown, if you please."

The secretary paid at once, staggered out of the room, and went to the nearest police station.

A force of police was sent, and when they entered the room the madman opened fire on them. He shot one of the constables in the arm and another in the leg before he was knocked down and handcuffed.

Fifth day—Five men die. Neny and Wattier decide to move in two different directions. One party finds the carcass of a horse in a stable and, after making a meal they fill pouches taken from the corpses with strips of meat, oats and carrots found in the stable.

Sixth to twelfth day—The men have only a hazy recollection of the chrono-

KING IS AGING FAST

EDWARD BELIEVED TO BE NEXT MONARCH TO DIE.

Two-Score Years of High Life Telling on British Ruler—Desperate Fight Being Made with Aid of Doctors.

Washington.—In diplomatic circles here it is common talk that King Edward of England will be the next monarch to vacate his throne at the call of death. He is now fighting desperately, with the help of his doctors, to neutralize the deadening effect of 40 continuous years of high living.

His majesty is aging rapidly. Though he always puts on a smiling face and braces his figure in public, he is unable to keep up appearances for long. His latest lengthy public appearance was at the opening of parliament in February. He drove from Buckingham palace to the house of lords, a distance of about one and one-half miles, had his state robes put on, read a speech of about 1,000 words and then returned to the palace.

The programme was not an arduous one, but Edward was greatly fatigued before the close; his voice grew husky half-way through the speech, and he was almost a limp rag on the drive back to his London residence.

At the slightest ailment his family invariably send for Sir Frederick Treves, the noted doctor, who performed the operation for appendicitis on Edward just before his coronation.

Recently when Edward, while out walking, strained his foot at Windsor, Treves was summoned by special train, though all he could do was to tell the king that the trained nurse, who is always in attendance, had treated the foot correctly. If Edward cuts his finger a hurry call is sent out for Treves, or if he has a slight headache, the doctor has to be summoned.

These precautions are necessary because of the general weakness of the king's health. His system is so full of the results of high living that the



KING EDWARD OF ENGLAND.
(General Belief Is That He Will be Next Monarch to Die.)

slightest ailment may develop into his final illness.

The king is on a diet, and he has been strictly limited as to the amount of alcohol and tobacco he can consume.

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HANDLE MOUNTAIN OF MAIL

Interesting Facts Concerning Gigantic Work Performed by Postal Employees at Chicago.

Chicago.—Two million letters a day, 14,000,000 a week, 60,000,000 a month, a mountain of mail that every 21 days would fill the space occupied by the Masonic Temple—this is the enormous amount of mail handled at the Chicago post office.

Following are some of the wonderful facts about the amount of mail that passes through the Chicago post office:

There are 2,000,000 letters mailed daily in Chicago, 14,000,000 a week, 60,000,000 a month and so many in a year that human mind cannot grasp the number.

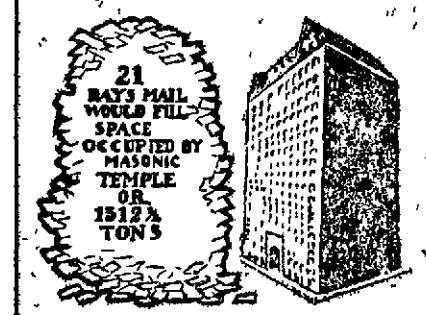
The daily deluge of letters weighs 125,000 pounds, or 437.5 tons a week.

There are 220 tons of other matter to be handled daily, or 1,540 tons a week.

Placed end to end the daily letters would cover 185½ miles.

Placed end to end in four months the outgoing letters would stretch around the world at the equator.

The stamps in the letters would



MAIL HANDLED BY CHICAGO POSTAL EMPLOYEES.

each day reach from one end of the city to the other.

Three hundred and eighty years of time is consumed daily in writing these letters, a startling total of 2,660 years a week, over 14 centuries a year.

And each of these letters that aggregate so wonderful a pile, must be handled many times.

"When a letter is dropped in the window it falls on a carrier," explained Frank H. Galbraith, superintendent of mails, in tracing an envelope, "and is taken to the second floor. It falls on a huge steel table around which are 30 or 40 men. They arrange the letters so that the stamps are all one way.

"A moving belt carries them to a stacker and then into the canceling machines, which handle from 500 to 600 letters a minute.

"There are 13 machines, all working after four o'clock in the afternoon. From the canceling machines the letters go to the primary separation cases.

"The real expert work then begins. The distributors must know where every town is in the state that he handles and the time of every mail train and work accordingly. It takes three years of work before a man can really appreciate the demands of this place."

INSTRUMENT OF TORTURE.

The Cossack Nagaika Used to Punish Russian Revolutionists—Heavy Whip Weighted with Lead.

London.—Whenever the czar is in great difficulty he has recourse to the Cossack's knout. It is a horrible instrument, the heavy thong being weighted with lead at the end. The Times reported recently from a village in southern Russia that 50 Cos-

sacks and 70 gunners appeared and knocked 18 peasants. One of them died and the schoolmaster became insane. Another telegram describes the flogging of 50 peasants in a Lettish village. Even the schoolmistress, who had taught her pupils revolutionary songs, got 35 strokes, and one revolutionist was maimed until the bones protruded through the flesh.

THE COSSACK'S KNOT.

One of Prexy's Retorts

Several years ago, President Northrop of the Minnesota State University, was on a trip in the east, and after attending the Yale centennial was present at a banquet over which Chauncey M. Depew presided as toastmaster. Mr. Depew, in calling up President Northrop made a number of very flattering and complimentary remarks and wound up by introducing the president as "the great western

cyclone of education."

President Northrop arose, adjusted his glasses with care, and, facing the toastmaster, said: "I suppose I must accept that, coming as it does from

such a recognized authority on wind."

Shut 19 Days in a Mine.

Muskogee, Ind.—Jacob Watts, a fullblooded Cherokee, brought a large rattlesnake to the city, and after trying to get rid of it all day failed to find a buyer. He says he captured the snake, which for the past year has been living under his house, by looping a heavy cord and fishing for his snakeship for several days.

Part of Finger in Cigar.

Fort Dodge, Ia.—George Loubard, of Memphis, Tenn., while visiting relatives smoking a cigar, and, breaking it open, discovered a portion of a piece of the nail. It is believed some workman's finger was caught in the machinery and the several portion became accidentally mixed with the filling.

Have you a cow that bawls all night because separated from its calf?

And do you know that bawling cow

is a great nuisance to your neighbor?

Politeness costs nothing. Accordingly it is a cheap and effective equipment for the bunco steerer.

Garfield Tea overcomes constipation, sick headache, liver and kidney diseases.

The self-made man generally has a self-made-up wife.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c. Many smokers prefer them to 10c Cigars. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

In talking about the many worthless husbands, do the women properly appreciate the few good ones?

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children, toothache, asthma, etc., reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

There is too little attention given to two mighty important words: "Don't tell."

Delight is never found in flight from duty.

And how helpless he is in the presence of serious illness!

Best in Existence.

"I sincerely believe, all things considered, Hunt's Lighting Oil is the most useful and valuable household remedy in existence. For Cuts, Burns, Sprains and Insect Bites it has no equal so far as my experience goes."

G. E. Huntington.

Eufaula Ala.

His Great Tact

At an "at home" a young man came in and made his way to the hostess, greeting her and apologizing for his lateness.

"Awfully glad to see you, Mr. Blank," said the hostess. "So good of you to come. But where is your brother?"

"I am commissioned to tender his regrets. You see we are so busy just now we tossed up to see which would come."

"How nice! Such an original idea! And you won?"

"No," said the young man, absently. "I lost."

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder. It cures painful smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

DISCOVER NEW GEM.

BARE BLUE TOPAZ FOUND IN AFRICA.

Recent Announcement Causes Considerable Stir Among Experts—Numerous Varieties of the Stone.

London.—The public interest manifested in the discovery in Rhodesia of what is believed to be a blue topaz has revealed some confusion in regard to this class of gem.

In addition to the true topaz, sometimes called "Brazilian" topaz, there are the yellow variety of sapphire, sometimes called "Oriental" topaz, a most lustrous gem of considerable value, and the yellow and brown quartz, known as "Scotch" or "carne-gorm" topaz, which is obtained in large quantities, and is of little value.

The true topaz, however, resembles these stones only in color, and can be easily distinguished by difference of hardness and specific gravity, says Leopold Claremont, the well-known lapidary. It is a transparent gem crystallizing in the rhombic system, generally occurring in right rhombic prisms, and is to be found in many different shades of yellow and brown, green, white, blue, and, rarely, pink and pale red.

Some of the dark yellow and brown specimens can be altered to a delicate pink by careful application of heat. Nearly all the pink topazes upon the market have been altered, or, to use the technical term, "pinked" in this way. Next to the pink variety in value comes the blue and greenish topaz. Although somewhat resembling the aquamarine in color and general effect, these varieties are much more brilliant owing to their greater hardness.

The localities in which the topaz occurs are, among others, Brazil, Siberia, Asia Minor, Peru, Ceylon, Victoria, Bohemia, Saxony, Connecticut (U. S. A.) and Japan. The finest specimens, however, are derived from Brazil and Siberia. The chief sources of the topaz in Brazil are Minas Geras, Villa Rica and Nevas mines, the last named being generally used in connection with the white variety. In Siberia the topaz occurs in many districts, notably the Altai and Ural mountains, near Nertchinsk, and also in Kamtschatka.

If the recent announcement of the discovery of the blue topaz upon the property of the African Option syndicate in Rhodesia be duly confirmed, yet another source of supply of this variety of the gem is available.

SEIZE RARE OLD PICTURES.

Customs Officers Descend Upon Valuable Paintings in Maine Town.

Bangor.—United States customs authorities at Vanceboro made one of the most important seizures in years on December 30, and the matter has been kept dark until now. The articles seized were four rare old paintings, with an appraised value of \$2,100. The first known in Bangor concerning the pictures was an advertisement preliminary to the sale of the paintings by the United States marshall, which appeared in a Bangor morning paper.

Two of the pictures are about four feet square each, and represent allegories. They are valued by the local customs authorities at \$250 each. The third is a beautifully done landscape with a cathedral for the principal feature. This is appraised at \$600. The fourth is a very old portrait of a gentleman in velvet and neck ruff and is appraised at \$1,000.

The paintings undoubtedly came from Paris to St. John. They were sent from there to MacAdam and from thence brought across the line by team to Lambert, Lake, where they were found and seized by the customs officers. The pictures are now in custody of United States Marshall Mayo and will be sold by auction on April 27.

American Bulls for Bullfights.
Texas bulls have never before been used in the arena, but Felix Robert has selected a few for a trial, and the fight will be held Sunday. This will be the first time in the history of bullfighting that American bulls have been entered for the bull ring, and aficionados are anxiously awaiting for the corrida. Perhaps the day may not be far distant when the American ganaderias may furnish bulls for Mexican rings.

Woman Mineral Surveyor.
Miss May Bradford, of Tonopah, Cal., is believed to be the only deputy mineral surveyor in the United States. She filed a \$10,000 bond and by proving her fitness has been given a commission by Surveyor General Kyle, of Reno. She has several contracts for surveying large mining properties in the mountains near Tonopah and Goldfield.

The Oregon's Long Pennant.
When the Oregon went into San Francisco harbor recently from Manila, she flew a homeward-bound pennant from her masthead 553 feet long. Her necessary repairs will call for virtual reconstruction.

Broncho to "Bust."
It is alleged that the president's secretary, Mr. Loeb, was recently thrown by broncho. As soon as the president gets time, remarks the same authority, the broncho will be properly "busted."

Fire Engines in Australia.
Chemical fire engines are used in Sydney, Australia, and they are likely to be used largely hereafter to check bush fires during the summer months.

WASTED TO A SHADOW.

But Found a Cure After Fifteen Years of Suffering.

A. H. Stotts, messenger at the State Capitol, Columbus, O., says:

"For fifteen years I had kidney troubles, and though I doctor'd faithfully, could not find a cure. I had heavy backaches, dizzy headaches and terrible urinary disorders. One day I collapsed, fell insensible on the sidewalk, and then wasted away in bed for ten weeks. After being given up, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. In a couple of months I regained my old health, and now weigh 188 pounds. Twelve boxes did it, and I have been well two years."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The clergyman makes two lovers one, but the butcher and grocer do not do mathematics that way.

It's intuition when we guess right.

Are You Tired, Nervous and Sleepless?

Nervousness and sleeplessness are usually due to the fact that the nerves are not fed on properly nourishing blood; they are starved nerves. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes pure rich blood, and thereby the nerves are properly nourished and all the organs of the body are run as smoothly as machinery which runs in oil. In this way you feel clean, strong and strenuous—you are toned up and invigorated, and you are good for a whole lot of physical or mental work. Best of all, the strength and endurance of mind and body are *lasting*.

The trouble with most tonics and medicines which have a large booming sale for a short time, is that they are largely composed of alcohol holding the drugs in solution. This alcohol shrinks up the red blood corpuscles, and in the long run greatly injures the system. One may feel exhilarated and better for the time being, yet in the end weakened and with vitality decreased.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery contains no alcohol. Every bottle of it bears upon its label the "Golden Badge of Honesty," in a full list of all its several ingredients. For the druggist to offer you something his claims is "just as good" is to insult your intelligence.

Every ingredient entering into the world-famed "Golden Medical Discovery," has the unanimous approval and endorsement of the leading medical authorities of all the several schools of practice. No other medicine sold through druggists for the purpose has any such endorsement.

The Golden Medical Discovery only produces all the good results to be obtained from the use of Golden Seal root, in all stomach, liver and bowel troubles, as in dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, ulceration of stomach and bowels and kindred ailments, but the Golden Seal root used in its compounding is greatly enhanced in its curative action by other ingredients such as Stone root, Black Cherry bark, Bloodroot, Marshmallow, and chemically pure triple-refined glycerin.

"The Common Sense Medical Advisor," is sent free in paper covers on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only. For 81 stamps the cloth-bound volume will be sent. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, biliousness and headache.

Do not get angry if a man gives you a bad cigar. He may merely be returning the cigar you presented him with yesterday.

The Roosevelt Nomenclature.

Representative Smith of Maryland is the subject of a good story these days. When he hears it he merely smiles and looks wise. Mr. Smith was standing a few days ago in front of the White House talking to some secret service men, when a boy came dashing out of the executive mansion. "Who's that?" queried the congress man.

"That's Archibald Roosevelt," he was informed.

A moment later another youngster appeared through the same door and Mr. Smith repeated the question.

"That's Kermit," said one of the guards.

Just then a third boy came swirling along on roller skates.

"I guess that's another one of the Roosevelts," suggested the man from Maryland.

"Yes," was the answer, "that's Quinten."

"By gum," commented Mr. Smith, "they've all got names just like sleeping cars. I feel just as if I were standing on the station platform at home watching the limited express shoot by."

Why Drum Was Discarded.

One of the principal reasons for the final abandonment of the drum in the French army is the new short term service. It takes a year and a half to make a drummer, so that no sooner would the French drummer have become proficient than he would begin to get ready to return to civil life.

TRANSFORMATIONS.

Curious Results When Coffee Drinking Is Abandoned.

It is almost as hard for an old coffee toper to quit the use of coffee as it is for whisky or tobacco fendi to break off, except that the coffee user can quit coffee and take up Postum Food Coffee without any feeling of a loss of the morning beverage, for when Postum is well boiled and served with cream, it is really better in point of flavor than most of the coffee served nowadays, and to the taste of the connoisseur it is like the flavor of fine Java.

A great transformation takes place in the body within ten days or two weeks after coffee is left off and Postum Food Coffee used, for the reason that the poison to the nerves has been discontinued and in its place is taken a liquid that contains the most powerful elements of nourishment.

It is easy to make this test and prove these statements by changing from coffee to Postum Food Coffee.

"There's a reason."

Died of Improvements.

Shmidt's wife, being very ill, was sent to the hospital. A few days later he met a friend on the street who inquired after his family, when the following conversation took place:

"Mine wife, she gone mit the hospital."

You don't say so! Vat's de matter mit your wife?"

"Oh, I don't know. De doctor say she iss improving."

"Haf you seen her yet, already?"

"No de doctor say she iss too sick."

"Vell, you must look after dot. You must see how she iss evry day."

"Yes, I vill do so."

The next day he sought out the doctor and inquired:

"How iss mine wife today?"

"Your wife is improving."

"Vell, vat iss de matter mit mine wife?"

"Oh, she is improving. There is a great improvement."

"Vell, can I see her?"

"Oh, no, you can't see her yet, but there is improvement."

Next day: "Vell, how iss mine wife today?"

"I am very sorry to tell you, but your wife died last night."

"Oh, my! oh, my! Vat shall I do? Vat shall I do?"

"You must be brave, bear up and be a man. You know these things can't be avoided. There was so much improvement that we were very hopeful, but we can't always tell how things are coming out."

Going down the street, Schmidt met his friend again, who inquired what was the matter.

"Oh, mine wife died last night."

"You don't say so! Vat did your wife die mit?"

"Oh, she died mit improvements."

Young America

Here's the way a sharp messenger boy treated President Harriman of the Union Pacific the other day.

Pushing into the private car of Mr. Harriman, he said: "Hello, I got 'er telegram for McKeen."

"You mean Mr. McKeen," interrupted Mr. Harriman, with a sly smile.

"Yep, I guess so; the head cheese of the motive department."

Mr. Harriman took the telegram and had it sent to McKeen.

"What do you do?" he asked the lad with a glance around at his companions.

"I'm one of the directors of the Union Pacific," said the boy, taking the challenge.

"What!" exclaimed Mr. Harriman.

"Yep, I direct envelopes over at the master mechanics office," was the laconic reply, as the lad left the car.

With a woman it is a struggle to provide something for the comfort of the inner man, and with a man it is an effort to provide something for the outer woman.

BABY'S AWFUL HUMOR.

Thin Skin Formed Over Body and Under It Was Watery Blood—Cured in One Week by Cuticura Remedies.

"When my little girl baby was one week old she had a skin disease. A thin skin formed over her body and under it was watery blood, and when she was washed it would burst and break. She was in that condition for weeks, and I tried everything I could think of, but nothing did her any good. When she was three months old I took her to San Antonio to see a doctor, but the doctor we wanted to see was not at home, so my sister gave me a cake of Cuticura Soap and half a box of Cuticura Ointment, and told me to use them, which I did in time. I used them three times, and the humor began to fade, and in one week she was sound and well, and it has never returned since. I think every mother should keep the Cuticura Remedies in the house. Mrs. H. Aaron, Benton, Texas, July 3, 1905."

Where She Was Vaccinated.

It fell to the lot of a young man at a social function the other evening to entertain a young lady who was very pretty and full of life and animation. She had on one of the new short-sleeved gowns now so much in vogue, and he thought he had never seen such beautiful arms; but she seemed ill at ease, and finally said, "I was vaccinated the other day, and it took beautifully. I could almost scream, it hurts so."

He gazed at her faultless white arms in astonishment and asked: "Why, where were you vaccinated?"

"In Ottawa," she said with a smile, and the young man fell off his chair.

Write Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., for package Garfield Tea, the herb cure.

When a widow takes after a man of little experience with love, she usually lands him, if she wants him.

Where Others Failed.

"Each spring for five or six years I broke out with a kind of Eczema, which nothing seemed to relieve permanently. Finally I tried a box of Hunt's Cure, which promptly cured me. Two years have passed by, but the trouble has not returned."

Mrs. Kate Howard, Little Rock, Ark.

A Pension for a Cat.

Mounoute, the "official cat," which has been attached for the last fifteen years to the office of the Paris prefecture, has been granted a retiring pension, and has been boarded out, to feed henceforth on succulent stews, the animal being no longer able to masticate hard food.

Some men have business tact, but it is the financial genius who can coin money out of each and every bankruptcy.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 50 cigar made of rich, mellow tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

A dressmaker can spoil the whole effect of a Sunday sermon.

It is easy to make this test and prove these statements by changing from coffee to Postum Food Coffee.

"There's a reason."

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and **A FEW DROPS TOO MANY** will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. J. W. Dinsdale, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I use your Castoria and advise its use in all families where there are children."

Dr. Alexander E. Mintie, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria and have found it a reliable and pleasant remedy for children."

Dr. J. S. Alexander, of Omaha, Neb., says: "A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria deserves the highest praise. I had it in use everywhere."

Dr. J. A. McClellan, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria for children and always got good results. In fact I use Castoria for my own children."

Dr. J. W. Allen, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I heartily endorse your Castoria. I have frequently prescribed it in my medical practice, and have always found it to do all that is claimed for it."

Dr. C. H. Glidden, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "My experience as a practitioner with your Castoria

ADA EVENING NEWS.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

OTIS B. WEAVER PUBLISHER
M. D. S. STEINER, BUSINESS MANAGER

Entered as Second Class Matter March 26, 1904, at the Postoffice at Ada, Indian Territory, under the Act of Congress March 3, 1893.

Advertising rates furnished on application.

WE'VE Same as Got It!

GREAT is Oklahoma of the West!

PAISE God, from whom all blessings flow!

ANOTHER twinkler among the Stars! Put us on the flag!

SWELL up like a sovereign citizen; your shackles are falling off.

CANNON is not so bad after all. At times it takes a strong man to weaken.

FAREWELL, old satrapy—a long farewell! Good morning, Governor.

Now for a constitution—one for the people, of the people and by the people.

THE six years struggle for statehood is over. The final, furious six months battle achieved our freedom.

ON WITH the jubilation; let joy be unconfined! Make the welkin ring and let your loud huzzas jar the blue vaults above.

LOOKOUT, Mr. Hitchcock, Lookout! We'll soon have accredited spokesmen in Washington who will secure the removal of restrictions.

TIME—January, 1907—Farmer to rural mail carrier: "Bring me a quart from the government dispensary at Ada; tell 'em it's for the ager."

MISS GAAR REPLIES TO TELEPHONE MANAGER

O. B. Weaver,
Editor of the News,
Ada, Indian Territory.
As there appeared in your pa-

per of Tuesday, a communication from L. G. Poe, manager of the P. T. & T. Co., a defense of his actions in regard to the happen-

ings at the central office, and as his statements cast reflection upon me, I wish, through the courtesy of your paper, to state that I am the party whom he says he unexpectedly came in on, when I with a number of others, were having a general good time in the office, and allowing the office to run itself. At the time he arrived on the scene there was in the office Miss Essie Russell, who was one of the Pioneer operators of the office, and who has always had access to the office, a fact known and tolerated by Mr. Poe. Mr. Richard Wells, one of the company's managers located at Wetumka, and Mr. H. C. Parker, operator at the Frisco depot. I do not think, nor do I believe that Mr. Poe had established any rules that would have barred these people from the office, nor do I believe that he would have denied them admittance had he been there.

As to me not attending to my duties while they were there, I can but refer to those that were present as to whether I was diligent or not, and at my post all the while. I did not care as to his whereabouts. I knew that he had gone to Roff, and when the train arrived. I had done nothing, nor was I doing anything that would make me dread or watch for his coming.

There was no paper scattered over the floor, save what reached the floor by his negligence and carelessness. The Dallas News, it is true, was on the floor, but he left it where it would blow off the table on the floor.

I wish to say especially, that Mr. Poe, time and again, has used profane language in our presence a fact that can and WILL BE ESTABLISHED. Regarding the statement that I would have made about running him out of town in about three days, that he has drawn wonderfully upon his imagination and given me credit for a statement that I never made, to which, if he had justice, would be put in execution.

I would like very much and ask that all parties who made complaint to him while on his way to the office about being unable to get central, will please, through the medium of your paper, give me their names.

We tolerated his ungentlemanly acts much longer than we should have done, and the only

ret that we have over the past is that we tolerated his conduct as long as we did, knowing his true character as we did.

Yours truly

Maud Gaar.

STATEHOOD BATTLE

WON IN THE SENATE

Special to the Evening News

Washington, June 18, 7 p. m.—The new conference report on the statehood bill came before the Senate at 8:30 o'clock this afternoon, being called up by Senator Beveridge, chairman of the committee, who urged its adoption. Senator Bailey made a speech rather deprecating the jointure of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state. Senator Money also spoke in the same vein.

Senator Foraker then took the floor in support of the statehood bill as reported by the committee. Just before the hour of six the report was adopted by the Senate by practically an unanimous vote. Soon after the passage of the bill the Senate adjourned for the day.

The report will be taken up in the House Thursday, and it is certain the bill will be passed by that body at once. Nothing will remain then to make the measure a law except the signature of the President. This, of course, will be promptly forthcoming.

Thus the great statehood battle is over and the territories have won.

No man can work well with a torpid liver or constipated bowels. A few doses of Prickly Ash Bitters will quickly remove this condition and make work a pleasure.

—Dent from Lockjaw

never follows an injury dressed with Bucklin's Arnica Salve. Its antiseptic and healing properties prevent blood poisoning. Chas. Oswald, merchant of Rensselaerville, N. Y., writes: "It cured Seth Burch of this place of the ugliest sore on his neck I ever saw." Cures cuts, wounds, burns and sores. 25c at G. M. Ramsey's and Dr. F. Z. Holley's drug stores.

Steals Fire From the Mind
Malaria steals fire from the mind and vigor from the limb unless you take Dr. Mendenhall's Chill and Fever Cure to give yourself new vim. Better than quinine and does not effect the head. Pleasant to take. If you do not like it better than any other chill tonic G. M. Ramsey, druggist will pay your money back.

7200 Bottles in 4 Months

"Dr. Mendenhall's Chill and Fever Cure has gained favor with the trade more rapidly than any other chill tonic. We have sold nearly 50 gross in four months."—Schuh Drug Co., Wholesale Druggists, Cairo, Ill. Sold on a signed guaranty by G. M. Ramsey Druggist.

Besure to visit Crystal Springs the famous pleasure resort on June 18, 19 and 20. A fine program will be rendered.

TIME CARD. FRISCO SYSTEM Ada, Ind. Ter.

EAST BOUND TRAINS.

No. 510 Meteor, 4:48 p. m.

No. 512 Eastern Exp., 9:45 a. m.

No. 542 Local Freight, 3:45 p. m.

WEST BOUND TRAINS.

No. 509 Meteor 8:58 a. m.

No. 511 Texas Pass 7:15 p. m.

No. 541 Local Freight 7:45 a. m.

Local freight trains carry passengers provided with permits. Ten per cent saved on the purchase of round trip tickets.

I. McNair, Agent.

TIME OF TRAINS ADA, I. T. THE EIGHT TRAINS BETWEEN

St. Louis, Hannibal, Kansas City, Junction City, Oklahoma City, in the North, and all points beyond.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 112 Express, daily.....3:55 p. m.

No. 564 Local, except Sunday. 12:15 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 111 Express, daily.....11:10 a. m.

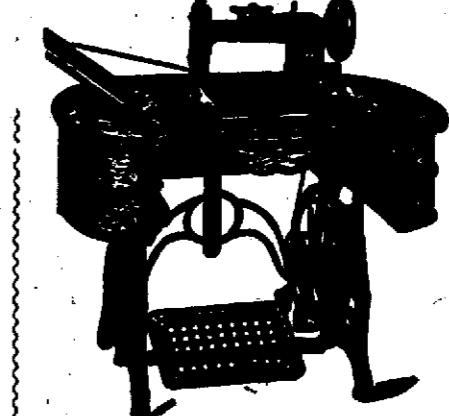
No. 563 Local, except Sunday. 1:55 p. m.

You Will Save Money

if you buy
your



HARDWARE



SEWING MACHINES

gasoline stoves, refrigerators, ice cream freezers, bath tubs, screen doors, wire screen cloth and in fact everything in hardware, etc.

From R. E. HAYNES The Hardware Merchant

Opposite Citizens National Bank.

Prices Are Right.

ADA, I. T.

THE SUNSET ROUTE

OCEAN to OCEAN

Offers the Best

Fast Trains, Latest Dining, Sleeping and Observation Cars

Between

New Orleans and California, Daily

Through Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, and will carry you over the

Road of a Thousand Wonders

that you read so much and hear so much about from the press and the people. Oil burning locomotives all the way; no smoke, no cinders. For beautiful illustrated literature and other information, see nearest Sunset Ticket Agent

If You Were "BRED IN OLD KENTUCKY"

You should take advantage of the

Extremely Low Rates

TO

Louisville, Ky.

For the Occasion of the Home Coming of Kentuckians, June 13th to 17th

THE

FRISCO

Will operate Through Cars from many points.

Rate, one fare plus \$2.00. Tickets sold June 11-12-13, from all stations. Open to everybody.

For rates, routes, maps and other information apply to your nearest Frisco Agent or

D. C. Farrington, T. P. A., Oklahoma City, Okla.

F. E. Clark, D. P. A., Wichita, Kansas.



Travel Right

When you have occasion to travel, use the same discrimination in buying a ticket that you would in buying anything else. Assure yourself in advance of what you may expect in the way of comfort and convenience en route.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad

with through trains (over its own rails) from St. Louis and Kansas City in the north, to San Antonio and Galveston in the south, offers a ready solution to the vexed question—"How to go?"

If there is any information you would like about a prospective trip, write me. I'll gladly give you the information and if possible have my representative call on you and personally assist you in every way. Think of my offer when you next have occasion to travel. Address,

W. S. ST. GEORGE,
General Passenger & Ticket Agt.
Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis.

Tickets are on sale everywhere via Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway

4 Trains a Day

Between

Chicago, Indianapolis and Cincinnati

VIA

MONON ROUTE

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.

Finest Pullman Equipment, Including Compartment Cars, Incomparable Dining-Car Service.

The "LIMITED," A NEW TRAIN, leaving Chicago at 11:20 p. m., arriving Cincinnati 7:35 a. m., and leaving Cincinnati 11:25 p. m., arriving Chicago 7:40 a. m., is especially popular train. Carries Indianapolis layover sleeper.

Chas. H. Rockwell,

Traffic Manager.

Frank J. Reed,
Gen. Pass. Agent.

SOUVENIR ALBUM

Will Portray Ada and Ada Country in Beautiful Half Tone Pictures Made From

Actual Photographs

There will be Nearly 150 Views and no Expense is being spared in Compiling the Work

See Us About It

LOCAL NEWS

Pete Rollow is here today from Beebe.

For prices on two piece suits see Chitwood. 6t 69

M. H. McKoy has returned to Stonewall.

Mrs. E. H. McKendree is reported better today.

Cleaning and repairing. Chit wood the tailor. 6t 69

C. Ross will speak on socialism tonight on the street.

Just received some pretty patterns in valencines laces. It 72 Surprise Store.

Mrs. Scott Lanham, of Center, is shopping here today.

Dr. B. H. Erb, dentist, Henley & Biles building. Phone No. 1. 233 tf

Mrs. E. L. Seeed and children have returned home.

E. M. Everston of Ardmore, is in town.

Dr. O. M. Bisant will return to Ada and resume his dental practice about June 18. 2t 70

G. W. Morris of the postoffice confectionery, is confined to his home by illness.

A. H. Chapman, F. W. Mead-ers and W. D. Jones and their families are spending the day fishing.

Miss Bessie James of Graham, Texas, is in the city and will spend the summer with her aunt, Mrs. A. M. Croxton.

Some new sample belts. Ladies see them. 2t 72 Surprise Store.

E. Meigs Wednesday became the owner of the business and stock of The Ada Electric & Plumbing Co., and has consolidated it with his tinning business. He will employ an expert plumb-er who will arrive in a short time

G. W. Hall is here today to ar-range for moving his family here from Ennis, Texas. He lived at Wynnewood, I. T., for sixteen years and has many acquaintances here.

We are offering some bargains in ladies slippers. 2t Surprise Store.

Mrs. Kaplan and daughter Anna, who have been the guests of her daughter, Mrs. I. Harris for the past few weeks, will return to their home in Chicago to-morrow.

J. F. McKeel and family left on the afternoon train for Oklahoma City. From there Mrs. McKeel and children will go to different points in Colorado where they will spend six weeks in hopes Master Robert will regain his health.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our grati-tude to our many friends and neighbors for their kindness to us during the illness and burial of our little daughter.

Mrs. and Mrs. Irvin Wymore.

The Celebration.

That everyone may know of the great celebration tonight, 500 extra papers will be issued and a copy will be placed in every home in Ia. Let everyone come and bring entire family. It will be an occasion long to be remembered. At 8 o'clock on Broadway, in front of News office.

Jubilation Over the Territories.

The people, on the eve of state-hood, are jubilating throughout the two territories. This after noon the editor of the News re-cieved a telegram of congratula-tions from his associate on the joint statehood executive com-mittee, C. G. Jones, the chair-man. The message runs joy ful-ly:

"To Otis B. Weaver,
Member Joint Statehood Ex-ecutive Committee, Ada, I. T."

"After our long hard fight suc-cess has crowned our efforts and we will be admitted into the American Union as one state to-day. Congratulations."

C. G. Jones,
Chairman Joint Statehood Com."

Do You Need Shoes?

If you want a pair of shoes that combine style, elegance and individuality with the best leather and excellent workmanship, why not try ours? You will be satisfied with your selection. The latest correct styles for men, women and children

CHAPMAN The Shoe Man.

Carlton Weaver.

Carlton Weaver, who is in Indianapolis attending the National Editorial Association, wires his brother Otis that the Sons of Ham have not got him yet, and that after touring the state with the delegates he will refrain from continuing on to Canada with the party and come home for the summer job.

Clearing Up Sale.

For the next ten days I will sell 100 hats at greatly reduced price. 71 2t w1

Mrs. W. A. Alexander.

I. O. R. M.

On the sleep of its 18th Sun of Buck Moon, G. S. D. 415 Oneta Council No. 3 and Geronimo Tribe No. 18 will jointly serve corn and venison. All Redmen and families and all Pocahontas and families are respectfully invited.

1t
S. J. Armstrong
J. D. Looper
H. Kilpatrick
Committee.

Franks.

The farmers are making good use of the fair weather.

We hear the free school term at Franks will continue three more weeks.

We have a number of good Sunday schools in and around Franks. There is a fine one at Myers' Chapel and a good one at the Shiloh Baptist church, two miles south of here, which is composed of whites and Chickasaws.

The old reliable vocal teacher, F. J. Willbanks, is giving vocal lessons in this community and many of his former pupils are taking lessons of him. Our earnest desire is for the betterment of our race. H. Colbert.

Center

Too late for last week.

Too much rain is causing farmers some anxiety.

John Sloan, of Asher, O. T., is the guest of relatives here this week. He says crops in his part of the country are fine.

"Aunt" Hurt, of Ada, is the guest of Center friends.

Mr. Rader and family are the guests of J. J. Copeland this week.

Mrs. Lucy Bartholomew, of Ada, is visiting here this week.

Rev. J. M. Foster filled his reg-ular appointment at Allen last week.

The Woodmen of the World and Woodmen Circle will hold decoration services next Sunday June 10.

Mr. Holloway, who has been ill, is better.

U. S. Marshal Chapman of Ada was here Monday on his way to Midland.

Eli Morris was here Sunday.

F. C. Krieger and wife enter-tained a few friends one evening recently.

Rev. J. M. Foster and family, F. C. Krieger and family and Miss Doyle Farriss spent Friday fishing in Sandy.

Souvenir Views.

Below we give a partial list of half-tone views which will be found in our handsome Souvenir Album. The cuts are made from actual photographs, printed in Sepia ink on fine calendered paper. This work of art will show Ada and Ada country to the world as she has never been shown before. If your residence, office or busi-ness does not show in this list see us at once, before it is too late.

Two interiors Harris hotel.

Several fine street scenes.

Parnell's 30-acre orchard.

Presbyterian church.

Baptist church.

New Methodist church.

Christian church.

Cumberland Pres church.

North side school building.

South side school building.

Wilson lumber yard.

Ada fire department.

First National bank building.

Ada

Citizens " "

Kyle's bus-ses and barn.

Ada ice plant.

Sledge & Tolbert lumber yard.

Carney's livery barn.

Branding stock cattle.

Picking cotton.

Wheat threshing.

Chopping cotton.

Three views of cotton oil mill.

Three views of light plant.

Strawberries, 54 inches in cir.

Sorosis club.

XXth Century club.

Ada flouring mill.

PC swine, F. Huddleston

Berkshire swine, C. W. Floyd

PC swine, Daniel Hayes

Duncan block

United States officials at Ada

Int. Haynes' b'dw're store.

Crawford & Bolen office.

Surprise store.

Ramsey's drug store.

Coz Greer dry goods store.

Mason drug store.

Powers' hardware store.

Browall & Faust's office.

Dr. Martin's office.

Ada Fur. & Coffin Co. store.

Webb & Enris' law office.

Duke Stone's law office.

Crowder's barber shop.

Epperson & Dean's office.

L C Andrews' law office

Duncan's furniture store

Residence of S M Torbett

" J B Tolbert

" H M Furman

" A M Croxton

" John Beard

" E W Hardin

" Dr Martin

" Dr McMillan

" A H Constant

" J F M Harris

" U G Winn

" R W Simpson

" Dr Hodges

" B A Mason

" Dr Brents

" Jno L Barringer

" Dr Nolen

" Dr Shands

" Frank Jones

" Dr Brown

" Tom Hope

" C M Chauncey

" M B Donaghey

" W C Graves

" T J Little

" Frank Jackson

" L T Walters

" J H Dorland

" C W Floyd

" R W Allen

" J T Bowers

" W G Broadfoot

" W W Sledge

" L C Andrews

" J L Miles

Following the Flag

When our soldiers went to Cuba and the Philippines health was the most important consideration. Willis T. Morgan, retired Commissary Sergeant U. S. A., of Rural Route 1, Concord, N. H., says: "I was two years in Cuba and two years in the Philippines, and being subject to colds I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which kept me in perfect health. And now, in New Hampshire, we find it the best medicine in the world for coughs, colds, bronchial troubles and all lung diseases." Guaranteed at G. M. Ramsey's and Dr. F. Z. Holley, Druggist. Price 50c and \$1.00.

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ADA, IND. TER.

ALASKA-SIBERIA RAILROAD.
Difficulties in the Way of a Bering Strait Line Are Numerous.

Necessities and Luxuries. One of our correspondents—fortunate man—finds himself able to corroborate the elaborate computations by which the commercial agencies prove that "the cost of living" has steadily decreased in recent years, and that it is now much less than it used to be. There is, we think, something more than a general impression, at least among people of small or moderate means, that these computations are vitiated by a mysterious inaccuracy, and that, as a matter of fact, the ordinary expenses of running a modest household have in the last decade increased nearly if not quite 75 per cent. Our correspondent supplies the explanation. Things really are cheaper, he says, but everybody has been transferring items from the category of luxuries to that of necessities, and that is why the salary or the income no longer seems to go as far as it did ten years ago. There may be something in this theory; indeed, there probably is. It will be extremely hard, however, to convince everybody that it accounts for everything. One cannot but regret that it is impracticable to figure out these averages from retail prices—that is, from the prices that everybody pays. It is a sad fact that a slight reduction in wholesale prices makes no difference in retail prices, while an advance of the same size makes a difference of from five to ten or 20 times as large. Perhaps here is the key to the mystery—the advances have all counted, while a good many of the decreases have never reached the consumer. Anyhow, it is of little use to advise a return to the simplicity of our fathers. It cannot be done. The fathers were as simple as they had to be, and no more, and they were comforted merely because they had not learned what comfort is. Their luxuries really are our necessities, and there is no help for it.

Tampering with English.

New importance has been given by two announcements to the old question of reforming English spelling. One is that the department of school superintendents of the National Education association has submitted a trial list of ten "reformed" words. The other is that Mr. Carnegie has offered money for the support of a simplified spelling board, on which many distinguished and cultivated men have consented to serve. It is not time yet, believes the Youth's Companion, to say how much can be done to make the spelling of some English words more nearly phonetic, or to estimate the value of arguments for and against changes in orthography. One thing may be said, however, that no language will present greater difficulties to those who would change old habits than the English language, for it is the tongue of two great nations, neither of which has intellectual authority over the other. Even now England and America disagree on the spelling of "humor" and similar words.

The National Spirit.

Respect for the flag has long been a favorite topic with us, says Youth's Companion. Respect for the national song is equally important. Even on frivolous occasions, when the "Star-Spangled Banner" or "America" is played, it is proper to stand. A witness says that at the close of a dance in a navy yard, when "The Star-Spangled Banner" was played, the commandant saw two people who remained seated, and he asked sharply: "Is there anything the matter?" In a theater, when the piece was played in the midst of other incidental music, the audience rose. No southern audience or assembly ever remains passive when it hears "Dixie." People in all states of the union should be at least respectful enough to stand while a national song is played or sung.

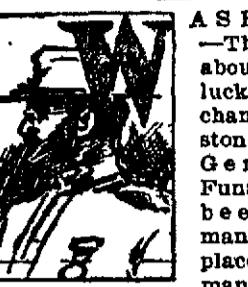
By a unanimous vote the judges of the annual public-speaking contest held at Columbia university, New York, have awarded the first prize to Pka Isaka Seme, an African prince. This is the first time in the history of the Curtis medal competition that a negro student has contested. Seme's subject was "The Regeneration of Africa" and his oration was delivered with a convincing earnestness that won the audience. Seme is a senior at Columbia and expects to get the degree of bachelor of arts at the close of the college year, when his people will send him to study law at Oxford. When he completes his course he will return to Zululand, where it is said a government appointment awaits him.

In the course of a London law case one of the witnesses, questioned as to a certain speech he had made at a banquet, admitted that he did not confine himself strictly to the truth. "But," he added, "I was regarded there as a humorist, and one can't be a humorist and always speak the truth."

"It's easy enough to manage a husband if you know how," says a woman writer. Of course, it is. All that is necessary is to let him do exactly as he wants to all the time.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

GEN. FUNSTON RIGHT MAN IN RIGHT PLACE.

A PRACTICAL ENTHUSIAST.
Record of Crossing of Earthquake Tremors — Transfer of Historic Place in Old Dominion—A Peculiar Hoax.

A SHINGTTON.—The old saying about "Roosevelt luck" has now been changed to "Funston luck." Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston has again been the right man in the right place. As commander of the department of California he was right on the spot when the terrible earthquake wrecked the city of San Francisco, and the record he has made in maintaining order and giving relief to the sufferers is equal to any that he had previously attained, although he is a medal of honor man in the list of army officers.

Gen. Funston is right well known in Washington, where he has many friends who were intimate with him long before he ever dreamed that he would wear the stars of a brigadier general in the regular army. Less than a dozen years ago he was an inconspicuous clerk in the department of agriculture, a place he secured through the influence of his father, who was for many years a Republican congressman from the state of Kansas. Funston was always an ambitious little fellow, but his friends here do not recall that a military career especially appealed to him until conditions grew so bad in Cuba under Spanish misrule. He used to talk with his associates about the oppression of the Cubans and wish that he could do something to help them win liberty. He went to Cuba finally and fought with the patriots against the Spanish and had a pretty lively time.

It was when the Spanish war broke out and he was largely instrumental in raising a Kansas regiment, of which he was made colonel, that his active military career began and he soon demonstrated that while he was an enthusiast, he was a practical one and not a visionary one.

Delicate Instruments.

OR the past few weeks nobody has been thinking of much else except the San Francisco earthquake. Washington scientists have been very much interested in the cause of that terrible disaster, but they

have to admit that many of their theories are guesswork. They have gleaned some very interesting data from the disturbance, and the seismograph, that delicate instrument that registers disturbances of the earth, has come into great prominence. The weather bureau has one which promptly recorded the earthquake on the morning it occurred, but at the magnetic observatory of the United States coast and geodetic survey, at Cheltenham, the closest observation was made not only with the seismograph, but also with the self-registering magnetic instruments.

This magnetic observatory is one of the best equipped in the country and the seismograph was mounted there in December, 1904. The record is made by a fine steel point which makes a trace on a sheet of paper having a smoked surface. This paper is wound on a cylinder driven by clockwork and revolving once every hour at such a speed that the smoked surface moves past the pen point at the rate of one-twenty-fifth of an inch every four seconds. Cheltenham is 2,450 miles in an air line from San Francisco and the record shows that the waves from the earthquake crossed the continent in seven minutes 24 seconds, or at the rate of 5½ miles per second, which is 27 times the velocity of sound.

The self-recording magnetic instruments registered the same data and showed that the tremors of the earthquake crossed from San Francisco to Cheltenham in about seven minutes.

One of the Original Group.

NE of the old original group of abolitionists of which Horace Greeley, Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison were types, still resides in Washington, and talks most interestingly of the early days. This is Dr. Vicksell Fell, who is now in the eighty-seventh year of his age. He was one of the pioneers of the west, and started the first Republican newspaper west of St. Louis. In addition to his devotion to the cause of anti-slavery, Dr. Fell has been deeply interested in the question of woman's rights and temperance. The other day while in a reminiscent mood, he talked of his early experiences in the west, and of conditions that the present generation has little conception of. In speaking of his early history, he said:

"I was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1819. My parents were Quakers and were, like the majority of Quakers, opposed to slavery. In 1851 I established myself at St. Remo.

A western railway manager received the following letter from some conscience-stricken unknown who had experienced religion: "Meestare Snaul: Eet ees wit sorrow I approach before you. I stol one ride an eet has bodered me lake haal. I got religion now an so I sen one teeket an five cents. I wish you much luuk, please excuse me."

Anthony's Falls, Minn., where I began the practice of my profession, the law. There was no city of Minneapolis when I went there, but as soon as it was started, I found myself stung by the journalistic bee, and founded the Minneapolis Journal. It was an uphill job, but we persevered. Public sentiment was in opposition to an anti-slavery paper in that section of the country. The pro-slavery element was strong, and professional men, particularly lawyers, and the preachers, also, turned the cold shoulder on us."

Dr. Fell relates an interesting story of how he went out with a horse and wagon to round up subscribers for his newspaper. Near Fort Snelling he was met by the commanding officer of the fort, who told him that a party of Sioux and Ojibways had by some means secured several kegs of whisky. The officer jumped into Dr. Fell's wagon, and they finally came up with the Indians and destroyed the liquor, but it was a race between them and the half-drunked red devils for the fort. There was a heavy snow on the ground, so that the Indians were handicapped and they lost their race with the horse and wagon.

"Gunston Hall."

SIMPLE real estate notice in Washington papers the other day recorded the transfer of one of the most historical places in the old dominion. It was the sale of "Gunston hall" of historic memory to Gen. Robert Gibson Smith, of New Jersey, for \$50,000. This is one of the best-known estates in Virginia, and is situated in Fairfax county, on the Potomac river, 22 miles from Washington. The estate almost touched the old Mount Vernon estate, and the owner of Gunston hall, Mr. George Mason, was one of the most intimate friends and neighbors that George Washington had.

The old mansion is standing virtually as it was built by Mr. Mason, in 1755. It is an imposing and delightful old building, and is of the old colonial type of architecture. The bricks of which it is built were brought by ship all the way from Scotland. They are twice the size of modern bricks, but are exceedingly durable as the walls of Gunston hall will compare more than favorably with the buildings of the present day. The house is 80 feet long by 40 feet wide. The principal entrance is on the north side of the building and is marked by a large square porch of brick and stone and having four heavy doric pillars. On the south side there is a smaller porch overlooking the wide Potomac.

This estate now consists of 615 acres and affords fine pasture and farming lands, besides having large orchards containing about 10,000 fruit trees. Former Representative Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, a populist and Farmers' Alliance advocate, tried to buy this place about a year ago. Mr. Watson, despite his preaching the simple life and antagonizing riches, is a man well to do in this world's goods, and amply able to pay the \$50,000 asked for this old estate, but some hitch occurred in his negotiation. He was anxious to get up into the old colonial atmosphere and settle down on an estate with which George Washington was so familiar.

In Search of a Wife.

YOUNG man giving the name of Henry Stark has been causing quite a sensation in Washington recently and creating much agitation among the ladies. He is an eccentric sort of an individual, if all his tales are to be believed, and is now having the time of his life receiving responses to his suggestion that he would like to have a nice lady for his wife, and when the right one comes along he will settle upon her the tidy sum of \$300,000. It may be mentioned that the lady has not yet appeared, and Mr. Stark's \$300,000 are yet intact. He came here a few weeks ago and put up at the best hotel in the city, and to an enterprising reporter on a daily paper told an enchanting story in his great luck in searching for wealth.

According to his tale, he struck it rich wherever he went in gold and silver mining and in search for diamonds in the diamond fields of Brazil. He said that he was worth \$500,000 in cash, besides retaining an interest in some valuable mines. He was tired, he declared, of his hard life as a prospector and gold hunter, and wanted to settle down in peace, comfort and domestic bliss. In order to attain his ideal he intimated that he would settle \$300,000 on the lady who met his ideal of a wife. His story got a wide circulation, and the mails have been filled with letters from all over the country.

They come from women in almost every station of life, but the majority of them have been written by working girls and servants, who thought they saw an opportunity to secure wealth and a husband. There is a stupendous assortment from blase old maids, foxy widows of uncertain years, dashing little girls from Dixie Land, gay chorus girls and country maidens who have swallowed the whole story of great wealth and Stark's hunt for a wife. The latter says he has had to employ a secretary to answer all these letters, and he has not yet reached the end. The whole thing is looked on in Washington as a joke on the public or getting hold of susceptible women.

The Man in the Mummy Case.

By A. SARSFIELD WARD.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

and that none of the night staff were in any way implicated in its disappearance. Whatever the true explanation; and the secret was jealously guarded by the highly placed officials, who alone knew the truth, suffice that the Egyptian room was again thrown open and the Rienzi vase shown to be reposing in its usual position.

Now that it again stands in its place for all to see, there can be no objection to my relating how I once held the famous Rienzi vase in my possession for 12 days. I am a person of keenly observant character, and my business is to detect vital weaknesses in great institutions and to charge a moderately high fee for my services.

I knew that a body of picked police promenaded the museum at night, and that each of the rooms was usually in charge of the same man. I learned later that there were three bodies of men, so that the same police were in the museum but one week in every three.

The constable in the Etruscan room glanced into the various sarcophagi and cast the rays of his bull's-eye lantern into the shadows of the great stone tombs. Satisfied that no one lurked there, he mounted the steps leading up to the Roman gallery. Then a singular thing occurred.

From somewhere within the darkened chamber beneath there came the sound of a hollow cough!

By no means deficient in courage, the constable went down the steps in three bounds, his lantern throwing discs of light on stately statues and gloomy tombs. It was upon casting the rays of his bull's-eye into the last sarcophagus that he experienced a sudden sensation of fear. It was empty; yet he distinctly remembered, from his previous examination, that a mummy had lain there!

"Very strange!" muttered the sergeant; and a moment later his whistle was sounding.

From all over the building men came running, for none of the doors had yet been locked.

"There seems to be some one concealed in the museum; search all the rooms again!" was the brief order.

The constable disappeared, and the sergeant, accompanied by the inspector, went down to examine the Etruscan room. Nothing was found there, nor were any of the other searchers more successful.

"A mummy in the end tomb!" exclaimed the curator of Etruscan antiquities when consulted the next morning. "My dear sir, there has been no mummy there for nearly a month!"

"But my man states that he saw one there last night!" declared the inspector.

The curator looked puzzled. Turning to an attendant, he said: "Who was in charge of the Etruscan room immediately before six last night?"

"I was, sir."

"Are you sure that no one concealed himself?"

The man looked startled. "Well, sir," he said, hesitatingly, "I'm sorry I didn't report it before; but when the head attendant called me, at about twenty-five minutes to six, there was some one there, a gent in a seedy frock-coat and a high hat, and I don't remember seeing him come out."

"Did you search the room?"

"Yes, sir; but there was no one to be seen!"

"You should have reported the matter at once."

The words had but just left his lips when a museum official, a well-known antiquarian expert, ran up in a perfect frenzy of excitement. "Good heavens!" he gasped, "The Rienzi vase has gone!"

"What!" came an incredulous chorus.

The circular top of the case had been completely cut out and ingeniously replaced, and a plausible imitation of the vase substituted.

Never before nor since has such a scene been witnessed in the museum. It was at this juncture, and whilst everybody was speaking at once, that one of the party standing close to a wall-cabinet, suddenly held up a warning finger. "Hush!" he said; "listen!"

A sudden silence fell upon the room, so that people running about in other apartments could be plainly heard, and presently, from somewhere behind the glass doors surrounding the place, came a low moan, electrifying the already excited listeners. The keys were promptly forthcoming, and then was made the second astounding discovery of the eventful morning.

A man, gagged and bound, was imprisoned behind a great mummy case! Eager hands set to work to release him, and restoratives were applied, as he seemed to be in a very weak condition. He was but partially dressed.

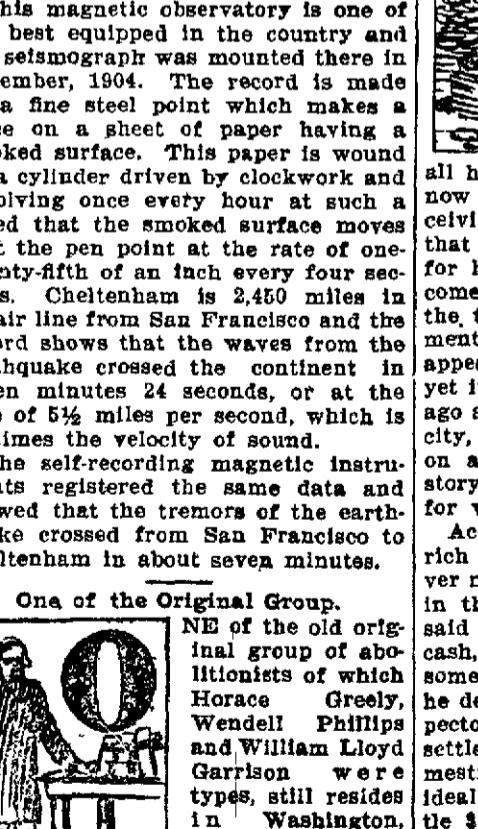
On regaining his senses he had disappointingly little to tell. He was Constable Smith, who had been on night duty in the Egyptian room. Some time during the first hour, and not long after the alarm in the basement, he had been mysteriously pinioned as he paraded the apartment. He caught no glimpse of his opponent, who held him from behind in such a manner that he was totally unable to defend himself. Some sweet-smelling drug had been applied to his nostrils, and he remembered no more until regaining partial consciousness in the mummy case. That was the whole of his testimony.

The matter was carefully kept out of the papers, although the museum throughout many following days, positively bristled with detectives. As the second week drew to a close and the Egyptian room still remained locked, well-informed persons began to whisper that a scandal could no longer be avoided. There can be no doubt that in many quarters, Constable Smith's share in the proceedings was regarded with grave suspicion.

It was at this critical juncture, when it seemed inevitable that the loss of the world-famous Rienzi vase must be made known to an unsympathetic public, that certain high authorities gave out that the vase had been recovered, and that any anger at their neglect of duty may be visited.

Buffalo Sacrifice.

The Kounds, of the Madras presidency, India, have to offer a buffalo in sacrifice now instead of a human being. In so doing, they always make a long apology to their deity, explaining that they themselves would willingly make the customary sacrifice, but are prevented by the British government, on whose head they pray that any anger at their neglect of duty may be visited.



Three brothers of John Semonds, of Tucson, Ariz., joined him in a family reunion lately. All are railroad conductors and big men, the aggregate weight of the quarter being 817 pounds. Their father was a railroad contractor, being one of the men who built the Chesapeake & Ohio. Albert is the heaviest of the brothers, weighing 252 pounds, the lightest being James, who is but 178.

Remorse.

A western railway manager received the following letter from some conscience-stricken unknown who had experienced religion: "Meestare Snaul: Eet ees wit sorrow I approach before you. I stol one ride an eet has bodered me lake haal. I got religion now an so I sen one teeket an five cents. I wish you much luuk, please excuse me."

The American National Red Cross Association

Help When Warring Elements Bring Suffering as Well as in Times That Nations War—Practical Business Methods.

How full of meaning the words "Red Cross." They bespeak humanitarianism, those wearing the badge are given right of way wherever emergency calls for quick relief, ready response of medical skill and nurse's aid. We hear the San Franciscans were somewhat irritated that President Roosevelt should have doubted the people of their stricken city would be equal to organization and conduct of relief work, for a moment felt unready to bid welcome to the Red Cross official sent out to take charge of contributions; but the president immediately gave assurance that turning over authority to the Red Cross association was merely intended to fill a gap, an emergency measure, the organization brought to the fore that people might feel their gifts were to be disbursed by experienced hands, by business-like methods. This assurance, and the attitude of Dr. Devine, the Red Cross representative, at once puts matters on an amiable footing, city and Red Cross are to act in harmony.

Miss Clara Barton, the organizer of the first American Red Cross society, is now well up in years, and some time ago it was thought best that a younger person assume the responsibilities of president. Through a long series of campaigns—beginning with the forest fires in Michigan and end-



DR. DEVINE, RED CROSS REPRESENTATIVE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

ing with the Galveston disaster—Miss Barton had directed the activities of the society in a work of much benefit, "large sums of money, contributed by the public, were usefully expended, human suffering was alleviated in many widely separated fields; and thousands of people were helped to get on their feet after they had been stricken down by catastrophes of nature or the operations of war." While by no means minimizing the beneficence of the work done, criticism began to be heard of a lack of business methods in the Red Cross work, chief among the criticisms the declaration of the society's failure to make and publish properly audited statements of receipts and disbursements. During the Spanish war a number of business men in New York, wishing to cooperate with the Red Cross work, offered to give the society all the moneys collected if Miss Barton would allow them to send a representative to Cuba to supervise expenditures and audit accounts. Their proposition was declined, and the business men decided to organize what became known as the New York Red Cross Auxiliary, the organization controlling its own expenditures and at the end publishing a detailed account thereof.

It was at this time the suggestion was made, with all the tact possible, that Miss Barton resign the post she had so long honored and her place be taken by a practical business man. Miss Barton appeared to think favorably of the suggestion at first, but later decided not to retire, obtained a charter from congress and reorganized the society. From now on the public were made aware of serious increase of friction—details need not be entered into; suffice it to say the public rejoiced when discord ceased, a bill was passed incorporating the American National Red Cross association.

An editorial in the Outlook, calling attention to the first annual meeting of the reorganized society, makes this comment of the need there had been for reorganization: "The American Red Cross was organized in 1882. For more than 20 years it has led an active existence. How far short it has come of the objects for which it was

ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES.

Look Like Ordinary Express Cars and Are of Superior Speed and Power.

Some idea of what the locomotive of the future will be may be gained from the type lately completed for the use of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad by the Westinghouse company. The first of 25 locomotives ordered by that company, reports the Boston Transcript, that within another quarter of a century a steam locomotive in New York will be a sight to cause people to collect in crowds. The new electric locomotive looks like an ordinary express car, with a double trolley connection on the roof of the car. It weighs only 78 tons, but its builders claim that it can pull a train of 250 tons between New York and Boston at an average speed of 70 miles an hour. A freight train that can bring goods from New York to Boston in three hours will get plenty of business even though the freight rates may be raised. And yet this type of locomotive is only the first of what is sure to be a long line of locomotives, of increased speed and power, and the differences between this and the electric locomotive of the future may be as great as that between Stephenson's "Rocket" and the 200-ton locomotive of the Pennsylvania to-day.

MAKING RELIEF RATES.

Western Railroads Came to the Aid of Kansas When the Crops Failed.

One of the great grain-producing states of the union is Kansas. Under normal conditions it sends enormous quantities of grain to other states. About four years ago, writes Samuel Spencer, in "Railway Rates and Industrial Progress," in the Century, the weather completely reversed this situation, causing a failure of the corn crop; Kansas had to buy corn for its own consumption from Iowa, Illinois and other favored regions; in order that its cattle might be fed and put upon the market. Low emergency rates were promptly established, and the remarkable spectacle was presented of corn moving west-bound in large quantities to Kansas. On another occasion, when the weather went to the other extreme, with the result that the corn crop was unusually large and the price unusually low, Nebraska farmers had to accept a price below the cost of production. To afford relief to those farmers, the Nebraska railroads and their eastern connections made a temporary reduction in rates that gave the farmers 50 per cent, more for their corn.

COULDN'T MAKE THE STOP

Station Agent's Wise Suggestion to an Engineer of Limited Experience.

A. J. Cassatt, the president of the Pennsylvania railroad, said at his New Year's reception, a recent inexperienced workman:

"That reminds me of a western lad. He got a place on a railroad, became a brakeman, then a fireman, and one day, in an emergency, he undertook to run a locomotive. He ran the locomotive well enough, but he could not stop with the necessary precision, for this needs practice. "With one station in particular he had trouble. He ran some 30 yards beyond this station, and then, putting back, he ran as far the other way. He was preparing for a third attempt, when the station agent put his head out of the window and shouted: "Stay where you are, Jim. We'll shift the station for you."

Age of Honesty.
"Will you sell me a ride on your commutation ticket to Lovelviburg?" asked the stranger on the suburban train of the regular passenger, whose status is shown by the packages with which he is surrounded.

"Certainly," answered the commuter, "but suppose you sit beside me and chat as though you were a friend of mine going home with me. Slip the change for the ride in my pocket unobtrusively, and it will be all right."

"But I didn't know one had to be so secretive about it."

"Not formerly, but nowadays we never know when some magazine writer may be planning an exposé of the suburban ticket grafting."—Cleveland Leader.

Latest in Railways.
Hochstauffen, near Bad Reichenhall, in Germany, will soon have one of the most peculiar railways in the world. It will run up a steep mountain-side, and will be operated by a balloon. The mountain is so steep that no ordinary way of locomotion would do, so it has been planned to hitch a balloon to the car that makes the up trip, and have it practically lift the car to the top of the hill. But the car will be held to the earth by clamps that will retain the wheels close to the rails, and the upward tendency of the balloon will furnish the power. The big bag of gas will be 67 feet in diameter, and will have a lifting capacity about 10,000 pounds.

Uncle Ab Again Railroads.
"Talk about gettin' hunk with the railroads! Did you hear how Uncle Ab went down to the track where it said 'Whistle' at the crossin', an' got mad, cause no train come an' him whistlin' hard as he 'eud' for a half hour. He says the railroads oughter be reggillated, by heck!"—American Spectator.

IMMUNITY FROM PNEUMONIA

May Be Ensured by Healthy Living and Attention to Sanitary Conditions.

Though modern medical science has decided that pneumonia is an infectious disease that fact need not terrify if one takes a little trouble to learn something about the disease. It is produced by a special microbe the existence of which is so common in the mouth of even healthy individuals that it is considered almost as a normal inhabitant of the upper part of the digestive tract. One reason why the saliva of a human being is likely to prove fatal to animals if injected subcutaneously is because the special property of the germ is to produce pus whenever it gains entrance directly under the tissues. It does not produce a purulent inflammation in pneumonia, because it lies on the mucous membrane of the lungs, but does not gain an entrance into the tissues. Sometimes it finds its way into the blood, but does not produce serious results unless the patient is much run down.

From these facts it can be seen that the problem of the method by which pneumonia is contracted is exceedingly difficult. The presence of the germ is not sufficient alone to produce the disease, but there must be a certain predisposition on the part of the patient, followed by the deposition of this germ on a mucous membrane.

Though the method of the distribution of the disease is not known definitely it is acquired by mingling with crowds at a time when one is extremely tired, or when, for some reason or other, the interval since taking food has been longer than usual.

Dr. Anders, who is an authority on climatology, says in an article on lobar pneumonia: "The coincidence of existing low temperatures, high barometric pressure, the direction and velocity of the wind and maximum mortality from pneumonia is so uniform, constant as to suggest a close and direct relation between their combined influence and the progress of mortality from pneumonia. But," he adds, "the major influence by the seasons, however, is probably not direct, that is, by a lowering of the bodily temperature resistance due to the low temperature, high barometric pressure, direction and velocity of the wind, etc., but indirect, namely, by bringing about that effective element in the causation, concentration and increased virulence of the specific poison in consequence of closed doors and windows and lack of free ventilation."

From these facts we see that we may procure immunity from pneumonia by healthy living, and that sanitary conditions are needed rather than protective serums. The Japanese give us a lesson in this, for they are essentially a people who live in fresh air and sunshine. Personal cleanliness is another factor in the prevention of tuberculosis and pneumonia, which are house diseases.

FISH ROE IN GREAT DEMAND

Good Prices Offered in France for Important Product of Atlantic Coast Fisheries.

There is now offered to the fishermen of the New England coast a ready and profitable market in France for fish roe, or spawn, an important product of the cod, hake and pollack fisheries.

"The sardine fishery, a valuable industry of France," says Consul General Mason, "is confined principally to the 160 mile stretch of the Atlantic coast from Lorient to the mouth of the Gironde, the principal mart of the sardine fisherman being at Les Sables d'Olonne. The sardine spawns in deep water and comes about five months of the year to shallow waters along the coast in search of food. The different marine growths which form the natural food of the sardine have become depleted, and in order to attract and retain the immense shoals of that fish on the French coast the fishermen have been obliged for years to feed or bait the sardines with some material as similar as possible to their natural food. For this purpose the main recourse of the fisherman has been to the roe or eggs of codfish and mackerel, derived from the fisheries of Norway, pickled in salt brine, packed in wooden barrels and imported to France under the name of roe or codfish and mackerel, dutiable at 16 cents per long ton.

"There are engaged in the French sardine fishery about 2,000 boats, each of which uses under ordinary conditions about 25 barrels of roe during the fishing season of each year. Of this vast quantity about 30,000 barrels per annum have been derived from the Scandinavian fisheries, some from the French cod fisheries on the coast of Newfoundland and a small quantity from the United States. The price, delivered in France, has ranged from \$12 to \$20 per barrel, but this year for some reason the supply from Norway has been abnormally small, and the price has advanced to nearly \$30 per barrel."

Getting Timid.
Assistant.—That railroad official wouldn't have pictures of his office taken.

Photographer.—Why not?
"Because I told him we couldn't do it by flashlight, and would have to make an exposure."—Baltimore American.

The Eternal Problem.
The Young Man (enthusiastically)—I say who is that beautiful woman here? Do you know her?
The Older One—I don't, though I've been married to her for the last five years!—Bystander.

English Drawing Room and Evening Court

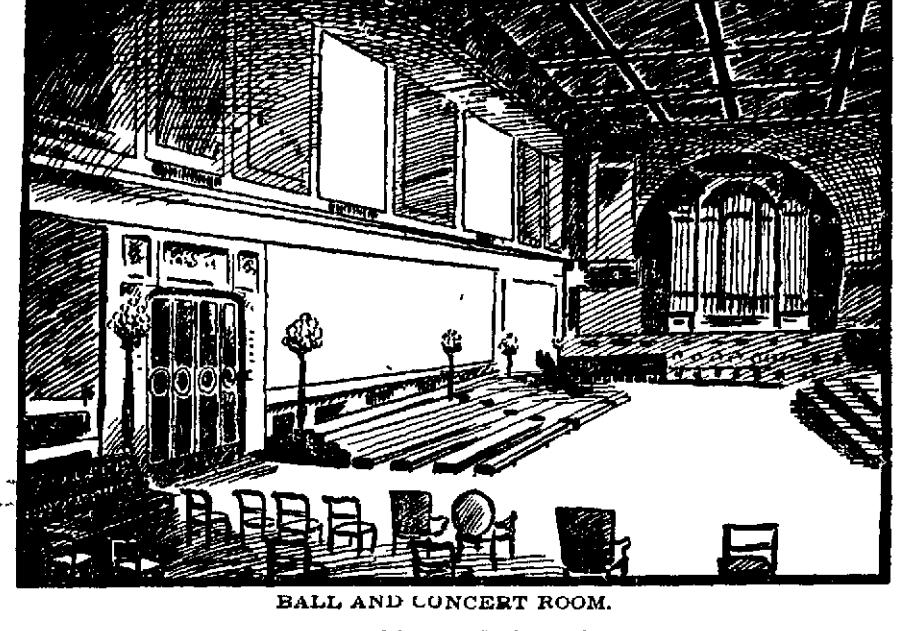
Presentation a Trying Ordeal—Court Dress and Procedure Strictly Regulated—Changes Introduced by King Edward.

The American girl is born to many privileges, and in the light of the present talk about King Edward's first court of the season and the number of American women to be presented, we feel inclined to include among the privileges—though by so doing we may offend vaunting republicanism—that of eligibility to make a bow before their English majesties. A writer in the Canadian Magazine, of issue 1901, remarks: "The United States mother planning eagerly for the social career of her daughter, remembers, perhaps with relief, that all the daughters of the greatest republic are eligible—under favor of their ambassador—whilst British girls are by virtue of lineage or upon marriage."

Among the Americans to be presented this season two young women are conspicuous: Miss Jean Reid, daughter of Ambassador Reid, and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, daughter of President Roosevelt.

At a drawing-room the matter of costume is not left to individual taste; certain features are strictly regulated; a court train is obligatory, from three and a half to four yards in length, depending from one or both shoulders, so arranged that the wearer upon retiring from the "presence" may carry it over her left arm. A white veil must droop from the hair, and three white feathers stand up; white gloves, shoes and stockings must be worn. The bouquet was once an important part of the toilet, but Queen Alexandra has decided against flowers as taking up too much room.

Court dress for a man consists of black velvet tail coat, decorated with



BALL AND CONCERT ROOM.

cute steel buttons, black silk stockings and buckled shoes, white gloves, cocked hat with a steel buckle. A small sword is also worn.

A presentation at court involves no little fatigue and is assuredly an ordeal. It is by no means easy nowadays for the American—in spite of the eligibility—to get the "favor of the ambassador" and win the coveted cards of invitation. If favored, two cards are received, upon which appear the name of the lady who is to present the debutante and the name of the debutante. Now the question of gowns engrosses attention, and at last the fatiguing day arrives.

The start for Buckingham palace is made early, that the experienced coachman may line up in a good place. There are several entrances to the palace; the garden entrance is reserved for the royalties and their equerries; by Pimlico entrance and state entrance the company is admitted; one ingress is sacred to the corps diplomatique and those that hold the entree—wives and daughters of ambassadors and other distinguished foreigners connected with the legations, and wives and daughters of high officials of the court and government. To hold entree means not only the courtesy of a special entrance but also an early presentation.

At the afternoon drawing-room there would be a tedious wait before the palace, the grand ladies at the mercy of the cockney come to look his fil at the show and sharpen his wits a bit. "It is a wit which embraces every phraseology from the sporting slang in which the sardine have become depleted, and in order to attract and retain the immense shoals of that fish on the French coast the fishermen have been obliged for years to feed or bait the sardines with some material as similar as possible to their natural food. For this purpose the main recourse of the fisherman has been to the roe or eggs of codfish and mackerel, derived from the fisheries of Norway, pickled in salt brine, packed in wooden barrels and imported to France under the name of roe or codfish and mackerel, dutiable at 16 cents per long ton.

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To hold entree means not only the courtesy of a special entrance but also an early presentation.

In the old days the company used to faint for bite and sup. In the present rule there is supper, a superbly served affair. Queen Victoria did not care for residence at Buckingham, but Edward and Alexandra reside in the palace, and the kitchens are in practical working order, guests at an evening court sup delicately. Usually by one o'clock the general company has departed, many to make a visit in the wee sma' hours to photographers, who will have flashlight all ready to "take" the wonderful presentation costume; not a few to finish the night at parties given in honor of the presentation occasion. Formerly grand afternoon teas, called peacock or train teas, were the custom—the fair debutantes arrayed in all their glory. Still farther back was a custom which seems to us very English indeed, driving in state in Hyde Park, a public display of costume and fact of court presentation.

In the early days of the reign of Queen Victoria very splendid drawing-rooms were held. But as age and sorrows descended, the queen was wont to retire after receiving the corps diplomatique and the entree people, relegating her duties to Princess Alexandra. It was in 1863 Alexandra held her first drawing-room, at the time a bride of 19. It was a great occasion, for four hours the young princess undressedly bowed and smiled to the throngs; over 2,000 women and several hundred men were present that day. All sang praises to the lovely lady representing the queen, and long remembered the picture made that May day by the princess of Wales in her gown of bridal white looped up with sprays of lilac blossoms.

ELLEN THAYER.

SLIPPER and OXFORD BARGAINS

This is the time of the year many people buy their Oxfords. They wait for our cut price sales, knowing that their money will go much farther than at any other time. It's alright. It's good figuring.

RIGHT NOW IS A SPLENDID TIME TO BUY

You see we don't want to carry over a single pair of slippers or oxfords until next year; we want the room and the money for fall and winter stock. That's the whole story. We do this every year at this season. Shoe up the entire family. Think of the saving. Commencing this very day we put the knife deep into the price of every oxford in our store. Sale will last but a short time, but while it's on, it's the time to buy slippers. Come and get first pick. Don't delay.

Children's Slippers.

One lot 30 pair child's sizes 5 to 8, strap and ties, plain kid and patent slippers, our regular very low price \$1.00 a pair, now.....	\$1 15
One lot 48 pair Misses' 8½ to 12, kid and patent, excellent quality for \$1.35, sale price.....	4...\$1 05
One lot child's white canvass ties, sizes 5 to 8, regular price 90c, now.....	.75c
One lot Misses' white canvass ties, sizes 8½ to 11½, regular price \$1.00, now.....	.85c
One lot Misses' white canvass ties, sizes 12 to 2, regular price \$1.35, now	\$1 00

Ladies' Oxfords.

Ladies' bluch white canvass \$1.50 oxfords, now	\$1 15
Ladies' bluch white duck \$2.50 All America Goodyear welt oxfords, to close.....	\$1 75
Ladies' \$1.50 grade nice quality kid, patent tip, blucher and lace, per pair.....	\$1 20
Ladies' \$2.00 nice kid patent tip blucher, now per pair	\$1 65
All \$2.50 kid and patent oxfords, French, Cuban or low heels, per pair.....	\$1 85
All \$3.50 Our Own Make and All America goods, the newest styles to close.....	\$2 50

Boys' Oxfords.

Our line of boys' oxfords is very complete both in plain black, vici and patent leathers	
\$2.50 boys' oxfords, sizes 2 to 5½.....	\$1 85
\$3.50 boys' patent colt oxford's, sizes 2 to 5½..	\$2 50

Men's Oxfords.

\$3.50 men's All America patent colt oxford's..	\$2 50
\$3.50 men's J. E. Tilt patent colt and patent kid oxfords, per pair.....	\$2 50
\$4.00 men's J. E. Tilt patent colt oxford's....	\$3 00
\$4.00 men's Manss patent colt and patent kid oxfords.....	\$3 00
\$5.00 Manss "Urfit" patent colt oxford's.....	\$3 50

We name prices on only a few Oxfords in each department, but the price has been reduced on every Slipper and Oxford in our store.

COX-GREER DRY GOODS CO.
Ada, Oklahoma.

GREAT STATEHOOD JUBILEE ON BROADWAY

In FRONT OF NEWS BUILDING TONIGHT

Everybody will speak and everybody will holler. An abundance of patriotic music by Ada and Roff bands. The whole country will be here. Go out and help celebrate the passage of the statehood bill. Comfortable seats for all.

If You Stay at Home You'll be Lonesome!

DISCOVER NEW GEM.

RARE BLUE TOPAZ FOUND IN AFRICA.

Recent Announcement Causes Considerable Stir Among Experts—Numerous Varieties of the Stone.

London.—The public interest manifested in the discovery in Rhodesia of what is believed to be a blue topaz has revealed some confusion in regard to this class of gem.

In addition to the true topaz, sometimes called "Brazilian" topaz, there are the yellow variety of sapphire, sometimes called "Oriental" topaz, a most lustrous gem of considerable value, and the yellow and brown quartz, known as "Scotch" or "caligorm" topaz, which is obtained in large quantities, and is of little value.

The true topaz, however, resembles these stones only in color, and can be easily distinguished by difference of hardness and specific gravity, says Leopold Claremont, the well-known lapidary. It is a transparent gem crystallizing in the rhombic system, generally occurring in right rhombic prisms, and is to be found in many different shades of yellow and brown, green, white, blue, and, rarely, pink and pale red.

Some of the dark yellow and brown specimens can be altered to a delicate pink by careful application of heat. Nearly all the pink topazes upon the market have been altered, or, to use the technical term, "pinked" in this way. Next to the pink variety in value comes the blue and greenish topaz. Although somewhat resembling the aquamarine in color and general effect, these varieties are much more brilliant owing to their greater hardness.

The localities in which the topaz occurs are, among others, Brazil, Siberia, Asia Minor, Pegu, Ceylon, Victoria, Bohemia, Saxony, Connecticut (U. S. A.) and Japan. The finest specimens, however, are derived from Brazil and Siberia. The chief sources of the topaz in Brazil are Minas Geras, Villa Rica and Nevaz mines, the last named being generally used in connection with the white variety. In Siberia the topaz occurs in many districts, notably the Altai and Ural mountains, near Nertchinsk, and also in Kamchatka.

If the recent announcement of the discovery of the blue topaz upon the property of the African Option syndicate in Rhodesia be duly confirmed, yet another source of supply of this variety of the gem is available.

SEIZE RARE OLD PICTURES.

Customs Officers Descend Upon Valuable Paintings in Maine Town.

Bangor.—United States customs authorities at Vanceboro made one of the most important seizures in years on December 30, and the matter has been kept dark until now. The articles seized were four rare old paintings, with an appraised value of \$2,100. The first known in Bangor concerning the pictures was an advertisement preliminary to the sale of the paintings by the United States marshal, which appeared in a Bangor morning paper.

Two of the pictures are about four feet square each, and represent allegories. They are valued by the local customs authorities at \$250 each. The third is a beautifully done landscape with a cathedral for the principal feature. This is appraised at \$600. The fourth is a very old portrait of a gentleman in velvet and neck ruff and is appraised at \$1,000.

The paintings undoubtedly came from Paris to St. John. They were sent from there to MacAdam and from thence brought across the line by team to Lambert Lake, where they were found and seized by the customs officers. The pictures are now in custody of United States Marshal Mayo and will be sold by auction on April 27.

American Bulls for Bullfights. American bulls have never before been used in the arena, but Felix Robert has selected a few for a trial, and the fight will be held Sunday. This will be the first time in the history of bullfighting that American bulls have been entered for the bull ring, and aficionados are anxiously awaiting for the corrida. Perhaps the day may not be far distant when the American ganaderas may furnish bulls for Mexican rings.

Woman Mineral Surveyor. Miss May Bradford, of Tonopah, Cal., is believed to be the only deputy mineral surveyor in the United States. She filed a \$10,000 bond and by proving her fitness has been given a commission by Surveyor General Kyle, of Reno. She has several contracts for surveying large mining properties in the mountains near Tonopah and Goldfield.

The Oregon's Long Pennant. When the Oregon went into San Francisco harbor recently from Manila, she flew a homeward-bound pennant from her masthead 553 feet long. Her necessary repairs will call for virtual reconstruction.

Broncho to "Bust." It is alleged that the president's secretary, Mr. Loeb, was recently thrown by a broncho. As soon as the president gets time, remarks the same authority, the broncho will be properly "busted."

Fire Engines in Australia. Chemical fire engines are used in Sydney, Australia, and they are likely to be used largely hereafter to check bush fires during the summer months.

WASTED TO A SHADOW.

But Found a Cure After Fifteen Years of Suffering.
A. H. Stotts, messenger at the State Capitol, Columbus, O., says:

"For fifteen years I had kidney troubles, and though I doctored faithfully, could not find a cure. I had heavy backaches, dizzy headaches and terrible urinary disorders. One day I collapsed, fell insensible on the sidewalk, and then wasted away in bed for ten weeks. After being given up, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. In a couple of months I regained my old health, and now weigh 128 pounds. Twelve boxes did it, and I have been well two years."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The clergyman makes two lovers one, but the butcher and grocer do not do mathematics that way.

It's intuition when we guess right.

Are You Tired, Nervous and Sleepless?

Nervousness and sleeplessness are usually due to the fact that the nerves are fatigued from over-nourishing blood; they are starved nerves. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, *Golden Seal pure, rich blood*, and thereby the nerves are properly nourished and all the organs of the body are run as smoothly as machinery which runs in oil. In this way you are clean, strong and strenuous—you are toned up and invigorated, and you are good for a whole lot of physical or mental work. Best of all the strength and increase in vitality are all *lasting*.

The trouble with most tonics and medicines which have a large amount of alcohol holding the drugs in solution. This alcohol shrinks up the red blood corpuscles, and in the long run greatly injures the system. One may feel exhilarated and better for the time being, yet in the end weakened and with vitality decreased.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery contains no alcohol. Every bottle of it bears upon its wrapper *The Badge of Honesty*, in a full list of all its several ingredients. For the druggist to offer you something he claims is "just as good" is to insult your intelligence.

Every ingredient entering into the mixture is named. "Golden Medical Discovery" has the unanimous approval and endorsement of the leading medical authorities of all the severest schools of practice. No other medicine sold to the druggists for like purposes has any such endorsement.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" only produces all the good effects to be obtained from the use of Golden Seal root, in all stomach, liver and bowel troubles, as in dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, ulceration of stomach and bowels, and hundred ailments, but the Golden Seal root loses in its curative action by other ingredients such as Stone Root, Black Cherry bark, Bloodroot, Mandrake root, and chemically pure triple-refined glycerine.

The Common Sense Medical Advisor," is sent free in paper covers on of 21 cent postage to pay the cost of mailing only 31 stamps the cloth-bound volume will be sent. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, biliousness and headaches.

Do not get angry if a man gives you a bad cigar. He may merely be returning the cigar you presented him with yesterday.

The Roosevelt Nomenclature Representative Smith of Maryland is the subject of a good story these days. When he hears it he merely smiles and looks wise. Mr. Smith was standing a few days ago in front of the White House talking to some secret service men, when a boy came dashing out of the executive mansion.

"Who's that?" queried the congressman.

"That's Archibald Roosevelt," he was informed.

A moment later another youngster appeared through the same door and Mr. Smith repeated the question.

"That's Kermit," said one of the guards.

Just then a third boy came swirling along on roller skates.

"I guess that's another one of the Roosevelts," suggested the man from Maryland.

"Yes," was the answer, "that's Quinton."

"By gum," commented Mr. Smith,

"they've all got names just like sleeping cars. I feel just as if I were standing on the station platform at home watching the limited express shoot by."

Why Drum Was Discarded

One of the principal reasons for the final abandonment of the drum in the French army is the new short term service. It takes a year and a half to make a drummer, so that no sooner would the French drummer have become proficient than he would begin to get ready to return to civil life.

TRANSFORMATIONS.

Curious Results When Coffee Drinking Is Abandoned.

It is almost as hard for an old coffee to quit the use of coffee as it is for a whisky or tobacco fiend to break off, except that the coffee user can quit coffee and take up Postum Food Coffee without any feeling of a loss of the morning beverage, for when Postum is well boiled and served with cream, it is really better in point of flavor than most of the coffee served nowadays, and to the taste of the connoisseur it is like the flavor of fine Java.

A great transformation takes place in the body within ten days or two weeks after coffee is left off and Postum Food Coffee used, for the reason that the poison to the nerves has been discontinued and in its place is taken a liquid that contains the most powerful elements of nourishment.

It is easy to make this test and prove these statements by changing from coffee to Postum Food Coffee.

"There's a reason."

Died of Improvements.

Shmidt's wife, being very ill, was sent to the hospital. A few days later he met a friend on the street who inquired after his family, when the following conversation took place:

"Mine wife, she gone mit the hospital."

You don't say so! Watt's de matter mit your wife?"

"Oh, I don't know. De doctor say she iss imbroving."

"Haf you seen her yet, already?"

"No de doctor say she iss too sick."

"Well, you must look after dot. You must see how she iss efry day."

"Yes, I vill do so."

The next day he sought out the doctor and inquired:

"How iss mine wife today?"

"Your wife is improoving."

"Well, vat iss de matter mit mine wife?"

"Oh, she is improoving. There is a great improvement."

"Well, can I see her?"

"Oh, no, you can't see her yet, but there is improvement."

Next day: "Well, how iss mine wife today?"

"I am very sorry to tell you, but your wife died last night."

"Oh, my! oh, my! Vat shall I do? Vat shall I do?"

"You must be brave, bear up and be a man. You know these things can't be avoided. There was so much improvement that we were very hopeful, but we can't always tell how things are coming out."

Going down the street, Schmidt met his friend again, who inquired what was the matter.

"Oh, mine wife died last night."

"You don't say so! Vat did your wife die mit?"

"Oh, she died mit improvements."

Young America

Here's the way a sharp messenger boy treated President Harriman of the Union Pacific the other day.

Pushing into the private car of Mr. Harriman, he said: "Hello, I got 'er telegram for McKeen."

"You mean Mr. McKeen," interrupted Mr. Harriman, with a sly smile.

"Yep, I guess so; the head cheese of the motive department."

Mr. Harriman took the telegram and had it sent to McKeen.

"What do you do?" he asked the lad with a glance around at his companions.

"I'm one of the directors of the Union Pacific," said the boy, taking the challenge.

"What!" exclaimed Mr. Harriman.

"Yep, I direct envelopes over at the master mechanics office," was the laconic reply, as the lad left the car.

With a woman it is a struggle to provide something for the comfort of the inner man, and with a man it is an effort to provide something for the outer woman.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and A FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. J. W. Dinsdale, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I use your Castoria and advise its use in all families where there are children."

Dr. Alexander L. Mintie, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria and have found it a reliable and pleasant remedy for children."

Dr. J. S. Alexander, of Omaha, Neb., says: "A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria is, deserves the highest praise. I had it in use everywhere."

Dr. J. A. McClellan, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria for children and always got good results. In fact I use Castoria for my own children."

Dr. J. W. Allen, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I heartily endorse your Castoria. I have frequently prescribed it in my medical practice, and have always found it to do all that is claimed for it."

Dr. C. H. Glidden, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "My experience as a practitioner with your Castoria has been highly satisfactory, and I consider it an excellent remedy for the young."

Dr. H. D. Benner, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the cases of children for years past with the most happy effect, and fully endorse it as a safe remedy."

Dr. J. A. Boarman, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children, known the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children."

Dr. J. Mackey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I consider your Castoria an excellent preparation for children, being composed of reliable medicines and pleasant to the taste. A good remedy for all disturbances of the digestive organs."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

An M. D.'s Praise

I GAVE CARDUI

to my wife, with great benefit," writes Dr. O. P. Walker, of Motz, Ark., "and unhesitatingly endorse it as all that its makers claim. I have used it lately in two very obstinate cases of amenorrhea (scanty flow) in young girls, one of habitual miscarriage and one of sterility—all with the happiest results. I am, as most doctors are, slow to recommend patent medicines, but Cardui accomplishes results, and so I use it." Good for periodical pain, and other female trouble. Try it.

Sold by all Druggists

PILE'S NO MONEY TILL CURED. SEND FOR FREE ILLUS TREATISE ON PILES. DRS. THORNTON & MINOR, 1931 OAK ST., KANSAS CITY, MO. (BRANCH OFFICE AT ST. LOUIS).

WINE OF CARDUI

*3⁵⁰ & *3⁰⁰ SHOES FOR W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES *3⁵⁰ & *3⁰⁰ PRICES

ADA EVENING NEWS.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

OTIS B. WEAVER - - - PUBLISHER
M. D. STEINER, - - - BUSINESS MANAGER

Entered as Second Class Matter March 26, 1904, at the Postoffice at Ada, Indian Territory, under the Act of Congress March 3, 1869.

Advertising rates furnished on application.

We've Same as Got It!

GREAT is Oklahoma of the West!!

PRAYSE God, from whom all blessings flow!

ANOTHER twinkler among the Stars! Put us on the flag!

SWELL up like a sovereign citizen; your shackles are falling off.

CANNON is not so bad after all. At times it takes a strong man to weaken.

FAREWELL, old satrapy—a long farewell! Good morning, Governor.

NOW for a constitution—one for the people, of the people and by the people.

THE six years struggle for statehood is over. The final, furious six months battle achieved our freedom.

ON WITH the jubilation; let joy be unconfined! Make the welkin ring and let your loud buzzas jar the blue vaults above.

LOOKOUT, Mr. Hitchcock, Lookout! We'll soon have accredited spokesmen in Washington who will secure the removal of restrictions.

TIME—January, 1907—Farmer to rural mail carrier: "Bring me a quart from the government dispensary at Ada; tell 'em it's for the ager."

MISS GAAR REPLIES TO TELEPHONE MANAGER

O. B. Weaver,
Editor of the News,
Ada, Indian Territory.
As there appeared in your pa-

per of Tuesday, a communication from L. G. Poe, manager of the P. T. & T. Co., a defense of his actions in regard to the happen-

ings at the central office, and as his statements cast reflection upon me, I wish, through the courtesy of your paper, to state that I am the party whom he says he unexpectedly came in on, when I with a number of others, were having a general good time in the office, and allowing the office to run itself. At the time he arrived on the scene there was in the office Miss Essie Russell, who was one of the Pioneer operators of the office, and who has always had access to the office, a fact known and tolerated by Mr. Poe. Mr. Richard Wells, one of the company's managers located at Wetumka, and Mr. H. C. Parker, operator at the Frisco depot. I do not think, nor do I believe that Mr. Poe had established any rules that would have barred these people from the office, nor do I believe that he would have denied them admittance had he been there.

As to me not attending to my duties while they were there, I can but refer to those that were present as to whether I was diligent or not, and at my post all the while. I did not care as to his whereabouts. I knew that he had gone to Roff, and when the train arrived. I had done nothing, nor was I doing anything that would make me dread or watch for his coming.

There was no paper scattered over the floor, save what reached the floor by his negligence and carelessness. The Dallas News, it is true, was on the floor, but he left it where it would blow off the table on the floor.

I wish to say especially, that Mr. Poe, time and again, has used profane language in our presence a fact that can and WILL BE ESTABLISHED. Regarding the statement that I would have made about running him out of town in about three days, that he has drawn wonderfully upon his imagination and given me credit for a statement that I never made, to which, if he had justice, would be put in execution.

I would like very much and ask that all parties who made complaint to him while on his way to the office about being unable to get central, will please, through the medium of your paper, give me their names. We tolerated his ungentlemanly acts much longer than we should have done, and the only

re ret that we have over the past is that we tolerated his conduct as long as we did, knowing his true character as we did.

Yours truly

Maud Gaar.

STATEHOOD BATTLE

WON IN THE SENATE

Special to the Evening News

Washington, June 18, 7 p. m.—The new conference report on the statehood bill came before the Senate at 8:30 o'clock this afternoon, being called up by Senator Beveridge, chairman of the committee, who urged its adoption. Senator Bailey made a speech rather deprecating the jointure of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state. Senator Money also spoke in the same vein.

Senator Foraker then took the floor in support of the statehood bill as reported by the committee. Just before the hour of six the report was adopted by the Senate by practically an unanimous vote. Soon after the passage of the bill the Senate adjourned for the day.

The report will be taken up in the House Thursday, and it is certain the bill will be passed by that body at once. Nothing will remain then to make the measure a law except the signature of the President. This, of course, will be promptly forthcoming.

Thus the great statehood battle is over and the territories have won.

No man can work well with a torpid liver or constipated bowels. A few doses of Prickly Ash Bitters will quickly remove this condition and make work a pleasure.

Dear from Lockjaw
never follows an injury dressed with Buckler's Arnica Salve. Its antiseptic and healing properties prevent blood poisoning. Chas. Oswald, merchant of Rensselaerville, N. Y., writes: "It cured Seth Burch of this place of the ugliest sore on his neck I ever saw." Cures cuts, wounds, burns and sores. 25c at G. M. Ramsey's and Dr. F. Z. Holley's drug stores.

Steals Fire From the Mind
Malaria steals fire from the mind and vigor from the limb unless you take Dr. Mendenhall's Chill and Fever Cure to give yourself new vim. Better than quinine and does not effect the head. Pleasant to take. If you do not like it better than any other chill tonic G. M. Ramsey, druggist will pay your money back.

7200 Bottles in 4 Months
"Dr. Mendenhall's Chill and Fever Cure has gained favor with the trade more rapidly than any other chill tonic. We have sold nearly 50 gross in four months." —Schuh Drug Co., Wholesale Druggists, Cairo, Ill. Sold on a signed guaranty by G. M. Ramsey, druggist.

Be sure to visit Crystal Springs the famous pleasure resort on June 18, 19 and 20. A fine program will be rendered.

TIME CARD.
FRISCO SYSTEM
Ada, Ind. Ter.

EAST BOUND TRAINS.
No. 510 Meteor, 4:48 p. m.
No. 512 Eastern Exp., 9:45 a. m.
No. 542 Local Freight, 8:45 p. m.

WEST BOUND TRAINS.
No. 509 Meteor 8:58a. m.
No. 511 Texas Pass 7:15 p. m.
No. 541 Local Freight 7:45 a. m.

Local freight trains carry passengers provided with permits. Ten per cent saved on the purchase of round trip tickets.
I. McNair, Agent.

TIME OF TRAINS
ADA, I. T.
THE RIGHT TRAINS
BETWEEN

St. Louis
Hannibal,
Kansas City,
Junction City,
Oklahoma City,
in the North,
and all points beyond.

NORTH BOUND.
No. 112 Express, daily..... 3:55 p. m.
No. 564 Local, except Sunday 12:15 a. m.

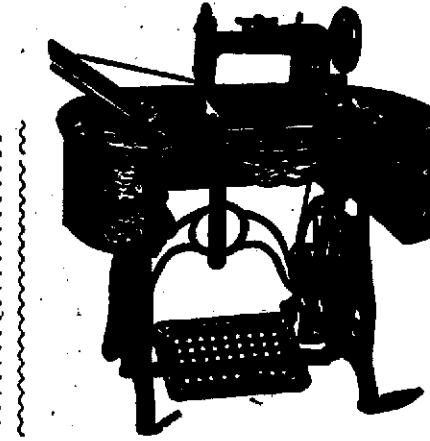
SOUTH BOUND.
No. 111 Express, daily..... 11:10 a. m.
No. 563 Local, except Sunday 1:55 p. m.

You Will Save Money

if you buy
your



HARDWARE



SEWING MACHINES

gasoline stoves, refrigerators, ice cream freezers, bath tubs, screen doors, wire screen cloth and in fact everything in hardware, etc.

From
R. E. HAYNES The Hardware Merchant

Opposite Citizens National Bank.

Prices Are Right.

ADA, I. T.

THE SUNSET ROUTE

OCEAN to OCEAN

Offers the Best

Fast Trains, Latest Dining, Sleeping and Observation Cars Between

New Orleans and California, Daily

Through Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, and will carry you over the

Road of a Thousand Wonders

that you read so much and hear so much about from the press and the people. Oil burning locomotives all the way; no smoke, no cinders. For beautiful illustrated literature and other information, see nearest Sunset Ticket Agent

If You Were "BRED IN OLD KENTUCKY"

You should take advantage of the
Extremely Low Rates

TO

Louisville, Ky.

For the Occasion of the
Home Coming of Kentuckians, June 13th to 17th

THE

FRISCO

Will operate Through Cars from many points.

Rate, one fare plus \$2.00. Tickets sold June 11-12-13, from all stations. Open to Everybody.

For rates, routes, maps and other information apply to your nearest Frisco Agent or

D. C. Farrington, T. P. A., Oklahoma City, Okla.

F. E. Clark, D. P. A., Wichita, Kansas.



Travel Right

When you have occasion to travel, use the same discrimination in buying a ticket that you would in buying anything else. Assure yourself in advance of what you may expect in the way of comfort and convenience en route.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad

with through trains (over its own rails) from St. Louis and Kansas City in the north, to San Antonio and Galveston in the south, offers a ready solution to the vexed question—"How to go?"

If there is any information you would like about a prospective trip, write me. I'll gladly give you the information and if possible have my representative call on you and personally assist you in every way. Think of my offer when you next have occasion to travel. Address,

W. S. ST. GEORGE, General Passenger & Ticket Agt.

Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis.

Tickets are on sale everywhere, via Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway

4 Trains a Day

Between

Chicago, Indianapolis and Cincinnati

VIA

MONON ROUTE

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.

Finest Pullman Equipment, Including Compartment Cars, Incomparable Dining-Car Service.

The "LIMITED," A NEW TRAIN, leaving Chicago at 11:20 p. m., arriving Cincinnati 7:35 a. m., and leaving Cincinnati 11:25 p. m., arriving Chicago 7:40 a. m., is an especially popular train. Carries Indianapolis layover sleeper.

Chas. H. Rockwell, Traffic Manager.

FranK J. Reed, Gen. Pass. Agent.

See Us About It

LOCAL NEWS

Pete Rollow is here today from Bebe.

For prices on two piece suits see Chitwood. 6t 69

M. H. McKoy has returned to Stonewall.

Mrs. E. H. McKendree is reported better today.

Cleaning and repairing. Chit wood the tailor. 6t 69

C. Ross will speak on socialism tonight on the street.

Just received some pretty patterns in valencines laces. It 72 Surprise Store.

Mrs. Scott Lanham, of Center, is shopping here today.

Dr. B. H. Erb, dentist, Henley & Biles building. Phone No. 1. 233 tf

Mrs. E L Seeed and children have returned home.

E M. Everston of Ardmore, is in town.

Dr. O. M. Bisant will return to Ada and resume his dental practice about June 18. 2t 70

G. W. Morris of the postoffice confectionery, is confined to his home by illness.

A. H. Chapman, F. W. Meaders and W. D. Jones and their families are spending the day fishing.

Miss Bessie James of Graham, Texas, is in the city and will spend the summer with her aunt, Mrs. A. M. Croxton.

Some new sample belts. Ladies see them. 2t 72 Surprise Store.

E. Meigs Wednesday became the owner of the business and stock of The Ada Electric & Plumbing Co., and has consolidated it with his tinning business. He will employ an expert plumber who will arrive in a short time.

G. W. Hall is here today to arrange for moving his family here from Ennis, Texas. He lived at Wynnewood, I. T., for sixteen years and has many acquaintances here.

We are offering some bargains in ladies slippers. 2t Surprise Store.

Mrs. Kaplan and daughter Anna, who have been the guests of her daughter, Mrs. I. Harris for the past few weeks, will return to their home in Chicago tomorrow.

J. F. McKeel and family left on the afternoon train for Oklahoma City. From there Mrs. McKeel and children will go to different points in Colorado where they will spend six weeks in hopes Master Robert will regain his health.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our gratitude to our many friends and neighbors for their kindness to us during the illness and burial of our little daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Wymore.

The Celebration.

That everyone may know of the great celebration tonight, 500 extra papers will be issued and a copy will be placed in every home in Ada. Let everyone come and bring entire family. It will be an occasion long to be remembered. At 8 o'clock on Broadway, in front of News office.

Jubilation Over the Territories.

The people, on the eve of statehood, are jubilating throughout the two territories. This afternoon the editor of the News received a telegram of congratulations from his associate on the joint statehood executive committee, C. G. Jones, the chairman. The message runs as follows:

To Otis B. Weaver,

Member Joint Statehood Executive Committee, Ada, I. T.

After our long hard fight success has crowned our efforts and we will be admitted into the Americas Union as one state today. Congratulations

C. G. Jones, Chairman Joint Statehood Com.

Do You Need Shoes?

If you want a pair of shoes that combine style, elegance and individuality with the best leather and excellent workmanship, why not try ours? You will be satisfied with your selection. The latest correct styles for men, women and children . . .

CHAPMAN The Shoe Man.

Carlton Weaver.

Carlton Weaver, who is in Indianapolis attending the National Editorial Association, wires his brother Otis that the Sons of Ham have not got him yet, and that after touring the state with the delegates he will refrain from continuing on to Canada with the party and come home for the summer job.

Clearing Up Sale.

For the next ten days I will sell 100 hats at greatly reduced price. 71 2t w1

Mrs. W. A. Alexander.

I. O. R. M.

On the sleep of its 18th Sun of Buck Moon, G. S. D. 415 Oneta Council No. 3 and Geronimo Tribe No. 18 will jointly serve corn and venison. All Redmen and families and all Pocahontas and families are respectfully invited.

1t S. J. Armstrong
J. D. Looper
H Kilpatrick
Committee.

Franks.

The farmers are making good use of the fair weather.

We hear the free school term at Franks will continue three more weeks.

We have a number of good Sunday schools in and around Franks. There is a fine one at Myers' Chapel and a good one at the Shiloh Baptist church, two miles south of here, which is composed of whites and Chickasaws.

The old reliable vocal teacher, F. J. Willbanks, is giving vocal lessons in this community and many of his former pupils are taking lessons of him. Our earnest desire is for the betterment of our race.

H. Colbert.

Center

Too late for last week.

Too much rain is causing farmers some anxiety.

John Sloan, of Asher, O. T., is the guest of relatives here this week. He says crops in his part of the country are fine.

"Aunt" Hurt, of Ada, is the guest of Center friends.

Mr. Rader and family are the guests of J. J. Copeland this week.

Mrs. Lucy Bartholomew, of Ada, is visiting here this week.

Rev. J. M. Foster filled his regular appointment at Allen last week.

The Woodmen of the World and Woodmen Circle will hold decoration services next Sunday June 10.

Mr. Holloway, who has been ill, is better.

U. S. Marshal Chapman of Ada was here Monday on his way to Midland.

Eli Morris was here Sunday.

F. C. Krieger and wife entertained a few friends one evening recently.

Rev. J. M. Foster and family, F. C. Krieger and family and Miss Doyle Farris spent Friday fishing in Sandy.

Subscribe for The News.

Souvenir Views.

Below we give a partial list of half-tone views which will be found in our handsome Souvenir Album. The cuts are made from actual photographs, printed in Sepia ink on fine calendered paper. This work of art will show Ada and Ada country to the world as she has never been shown before. If your residence, office or business does not show in this list see us at once, before it is too late.

Two interiors Harris hotel. Several fine street scenes. Farnell's 30-acre orchard. Presbyterian church. Baptist church. New Methodist church. Christian church. Cumberland Pres church. North side school building. South side school building. Wilson lumber yard. Ada fire department. First National bank building Ada " " " Citizens " " " Kyle's busines and barn. Ada ice plant. Sledge & Tolbert lumber yard. Carney's livery barn. Branding stock cattle. Picking cotton. Wheat threshing. Chopping cotton. Three views of cotton oil mill. Three views of light plant. Strawberries, 54 inches in cir. Sorosis club. XXth Century club. Ada flouring mill. P C swine, F Huddleston Berkshire swine, C W Floyd P C swine, Daniel Hayes Duncan block United States officials at Ada Int. Haynes' l'dw're store. Crawford & Bolen office. Surprise store. Ramsey's drug store. Cox Greer dry goods store. Mason drug store. Powers' hardware store. Browall & Faust's office. Dr. Martin's office. Ada Fur. & Coffin Co. store Webb & Ennis' law office. Duke Stone's law office. Crowder's barber shop. Epperson & Dean's office. L C Andrews' law office Duncan's furniture store Residence of S M Torbett J B Tolbert H M Furman A M Croxton John Beard E W Hardin Dr Martin Dr McMillan A H Constant J F M Harris U G Winn R W Simpson Dr Hodges B A Mason Dr Brents Jno L Barringer Dr Nolen Dr Shands Frank Jones Dr Brownell Tom Hope C M Chauncey M B Donaghay W C Graves T J Little Frank Jackson L T Walters J H Dorland C W Floyd R W Allen J T Bowers W G Broadfoot W W Sledge L C Andrews J L Miles

Following the Flag

When our soldiers went to Cuba and the Philippines health was the most important consideration. Willis T. Morgan, retired Commissary Sergeant U. S. A., of Rural Route 1, Concord, N. H., says: "I was two years in Cuba and two years in the Philippines, and being subject to colds I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which kept me in perfect health. And now, in New Hampshire, we find it the best medicine in the world for coughs, colds, bronchial troubles and all lung diseases." Guaranteed at G. M. Ramsey's and Dr. F. Z. Holley, Druggist. Price 50c and \$1.00.

Wedding invitations—latest styles—turned out at the News office.

On Dead Claims, Intermarried Spouse and where Restrictions Are Removed. Improved City Property for Re-build.

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ADA EVENING NEWS.

ADA,

IND. TER.

ALASKA-SIBERIA RAILROAD.
Difficulties in the Way of a Bering Strait Line Are Numerous.

Necessities and Luxuries.
One of our correspondents—fortunate man—finds himself able to corroborate the elaborate computations by which the commercial agencies prove that "the cost of living" has steadily decreased in recent years, and that it is now much less than it used to be. There is, we think, something more than a general impression, at least among people of small or moderate means, that these computations are vitiated by a mysterious inaccuracy, and that, as a matter of fact, the ordinary expenses of running a modest household have in the last decade increased nearly if not quite 75 per cent. Our correspondent supplies the explanation. Things really are cheaper, he says, but everybody has been transferring items from the category of luxuries to that of necessities, and that is why the salary or the income no longer seems to go as far as it did ten years ago. There may be something in this theory; indeed, there probably is. It will be extremely hard, however, to convince everybody that it accounts for everything. One cannot but regret that it is impracticable to figure out these averages from retail prices—that is, from the prices that everybody pays. It is a sad fact that slight reduction in wholesale prices makes no difference in retail prices, while an advance of the same size makes a difference of from five to ten or 20 times as large. Perhaps here is the key to the mystery—the advances have all counted, while a good many of the decreases have never reached the consumer. Anyhow, it is of little use to advise a return to the simplicity of our fathers. It cannot be done. The fathers were as simple as they had to be, and no more, and they were comforted merely because they had not learned what comfort is. Their luxuries really are our necessities, and there is no help for it.

Tampering with English.

New importance has been given by two announcements to the old question of reforming English spelling. One is that the department of school superintendents of the National Education association has submitted a trial list of ten "reformed" words. The other is that Mr. Carnegie has offered money for the support of a simplified spelling board, on which many distinguished and cultivated men have consented to serve. It is not time yet, believes the Youth's Companion, to say how much can be done to make the spelling of some English words more nearly phonetic, or to estimate the value of arguments for and against changes in orthography. One thing may be said, however, that no language will present greater difficulties to those who would change old habits than the English language, for it is the tongue of two great nations, neither of which has intellectual authority over the other. Even now England and America disagree on the spelling of "humor" and similar words.

The National Spirit.

Respect for the flag has long been a favorite topic with us, says Youth's Companion. Respect for the national songs is equally important. Even on frivolous occasions, when the "Star-Spangled Banner" or "America" is played, it is proper to stand. A witness says that at the close of a dance in a navy yard, when "The Star-Spangled Banner" was played, the commandant saw two people who remained seated, and he asked sharply "Is there anything the matter?" In a theater, when the piece was played in the midst of other incidental music, the audience rose. No southern audience or assembly ever remains passive when it hears "Dixie." People in all states of the union should be at least respectful enough to stand while a national song is played or sung.

By a unanimous vote the judges of the annual public-speaking contest held at Columbia university, New York, have awarded the first prize to Pka Isaka Seme, an African prince. This is the first time in the history of the Curtis medal competition that a negro student has contested. Seme's subject was "The Regeneration of Africa" and his oration was delivered with a convincing earnestness that won the audience. Seme is a senior at Columbia and expects to get the degree of bachelor of arts at the close of the college year, when his people will send him to study law at Oxford. When he completes his course he will return to Zululand, where it is said a government appointment awaits him.

In the course of a London law case one of the witnesses, questioned as to a certain speech he had made at a banquet, admitted that he did not confine himself strictly to the truth. "But," he added, "I was regarded there as a humorist, and one can't be a humorist and always speak the truth."

"It's easy enough to manage a husband if you know how," says a woman writer. Of course, it is. All that is necessary is to let him do exactly as he wants to all the time.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

GEN. FUNSTON RIGHT MAN IN
RIGHT PLACE.

A PRACTICAL ENTHUSIAST.

Record of Crossing of Earthquake Tremors — Transfer of Historic Place in Old Dominion — A Feculiar Hoax.



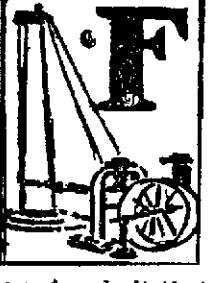
A SHING TON. — The old saying about "Roosevelt luck" has now been changed to "Funston luck." Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston has again been the right man in the right place. As commander of the de-

partment of California he was right on the spot when the terrible earthquake wrecked the city of San Francisco, and the record he has made in maintaining order and giving relief to the sufferers is equal to any that he had previously attained, although he is a medal of honor man in the list of army officers.

Gen. Funston is right well known in Washington, where he has many friends who were intimate with him long before he ever dreamed that he would wear the stars of a brigadier general in the regular army. Less than a dozen years ago he was an inconspicuous clerk in the department of agriculture, a place he secured through the influence of his father, who was for many years a Republican congressman from the state of Kansas. Funston was always an ambitious little fellow, but his friends here do not recall that a military career especially appealed to him until conditions grew so bad in Cuba under Spanish misrule. He used to talk with his associates about the oppression of the Cubans and wish that he could do something to help them win liberty. He went to Cuba finally and fought with the patriots against the Spanish and had a pretty lively time.

It was when the Spanish war broke out and he was largely instrumental in raising a Kansas regiment, of which he was made colonel, that his active military career began and he soon demonstrated that while he was an enthusiast, he was a practical one and not a visionary one.

Delicate Instruments.



OR the past few weeks nobody has been thinking of much else except the San Francisco earthquake. Washington scientists have been very much interested in the cause of that terrible disaster, but they have to admit that many of their theories are guesswork. They have gleaned some very interesting data from the disturbance, and the seismograph, that delicate instrument that registers disturbances of the earth, has come into great prominence. The weather bureau has one which promptly recorded the earthquake on the morning it occurred, but at the magnetic observatory of the United States coast and geodetic survey, at Cheltenham, the closest observation was made not only with the seismograph, but also with the self-registering magnetic instruments.

This magnetic observatory is one of the best equipped in the country and the seismograph was mounted there in December, 1904. The record is made by a fine steel point which makes a trace on a sheet of paper having a smoked surface. This paper is wound on a cylinder driven by clockwork and revolving once every hour at such a speed that the smoked surface moves past the pen point at the rate of one-twenty-fifth of an inch every four seconds. Cheltenham is 2,450 miles in an air line from San Francisco and the record shows that the waves from the earthquake crossed the continent in seven minutes 24 seconds, or at the rate of 5½ miles per second, which is 27 times the velocity of sound.

The self-recording magnetic instruments registered the same data and showed that the tremors of the earthquake crossed from San Francisco to Cheltenham in about seven minutes.

One of the Original Group.

NE of the old original group of abolitionists of which Horace Greeley, Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison were types, still resides in Washington, and talks most interestingly of the early days. This is Dr. Vickers Fell, who is now in the eighty-seventh year of his age. He was one of the pioneers of the west, and started the first Republican newspaper west of St. Louis. In addition to his devotion to the cause of anti-slavery, Dr. Fell has been deeply interested in the question of woman's rights and temperance. The other day while in a reminiscent mood, he talked of his early experiences in the west, and of conditions that the present generation has little conception of. In speaking of his early history, he said:

"I was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1819. My parents were Quakers and were like the majority of Quakers, opposed to slavery. In 1851 I established myself at St.

Big Railroaders.

Three brothers of John Semonds, of Tucson, Ariz., joined him in a family reunion lately. All are railroad conductors and big men, the aggregate weight of the quarter being 817 pounds. Their father was a railroad contractor, being one of the men who built the Chesapeake & Ohio. Albert is the heaviest of the brothers, weighing 252 pounds, the lightest being James, who is but 178.

Remorse.

A western railway manager received the following letter from some conscience-stricken unknown who had experienced religion: "Meestare Snut! Eet esse wit sorrow I approach before you. I stol one ride an eet has bodered me lake haal. I got religion now an so I sen one teeket an five cents. I wish you much luk, please excuse me."

"It's easy enough to manage a husband if you know how," says a woman writer. Of course, it is. All that is necessary is to let him do exactly as he wants to all the time.

The Man in the Mummy Case

By A. SARSFIELD WARD.

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Anthony's Falls, Minn., where I began the practice of my profession, the law. There was no city of Minneapolis when I went there, but as soon as it was started, I found myself stung by the journalistic bee, and founded the Minneapolis Journal. It was an uphill job, but we persevered. Public sentiment was in opposition to an anti-slavery paper in that section of the country. The pro-slavery element was strong, and professional men, particularly lawyers, and the preachers, also, turned the cold shoulder on us."

Dr. Fell relates an interesting story of how he went out with a horse and wagon to round up subscribers for his newspaper. Near Fort Snelling was met by the commanding officer of the fort, who told him that a party of Sioux and Objiways had by some means secured several kegs of whisky. The officer jumped into Dr. Fell's wagon, and they finally came up with the Indians and destroyed the liquor, but it was a race between them and the half-drunked red devils for the fort. There was a heavy snow on the ground, so that the Indians were handicapped and they lost their race with the horse and wagon.

"Gunston Hall."

SIMPLY real estate notice in Washington papers the other day recorded the transfer of one of the most historical places in the old dominion. It was the sale of "Gunston hall" of historic memory to Gen. Robert Gibson Smith, of New Jersey, for \$50,000. This is one of the best-known estates in Virginia, and is situated in Fairfax county, on the Potomac river, 22 miles from Washington. The estate almost touched the old Mount Vernon estate, and the owner of Gunston hall, Mr. George Mason, was one of the most intimate friends and neighbors that George Washington had.

The old mansion is standing virtually as it was built by Mr. Mason, in 1755. It is an imposing and delightful old building, and is of the old colonial type of architecture. The bricks of which it is built were brought by ship all the way from Scotland. They are twice the size of modern bricks, but are exceedingly durable as the walls of Gunston hall will compare more than favorably with the buildings of the present day. The house is 80 feet long by 40 feet wide. The principal entrance is on the north side of the building and is marked by a large square porch of brick and stone and having four heavy doric pillars. On the south side there is a smaller porch overlooking the wide Potomac.

This estate now consists of 615 acres and affords fine pasture and farming lands, besides having large orchards containing about 10,000 fruit trees. Former Representative Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, a populist and Farmers' Alliance advocate, tried to buy this place about a year ago. Mr. Watson, despite his preaching the simple life and antagonizing riches, is a man well to do in this world's goods, and amply able to pay the \$50,000 asked for this old estate, but some hitch occurred in his negotiation. He was anxious to get up into the old colonial atmosphere and settle down on an estate with which George Washington was so familiar.

"But my man states that he saw one there last night!" declared the inspector.

The curator looked puzzled. Turning to an attendant, he said: "Who was in charge of the Etruscan room immediately before six last night?"

"I was, sir."

"Are you sure that no one concealed himself?"

The man looked startled. "Well, sir," he said, hesitatingly, "I'm sorry I didn't report it before; but when the head attendant called me, at about twenty-five minutes to six, there was some one there, a gent in a seedy frock-coat and a high hat, and I don't remember seeing him come out."

"Did you search the room?"

"Yes, sir; but there was no one to be seen!"

"You should have reported the matter at once."

The words had but just left his lips when a museum official, a well-known antiquarian expert, ran up in a perfect frenzy of excitement. "Good heavens!" he gasped, "The Rienzi vase has gone!"

"What!" came an incredulous chorus.

The circular top of the case had been completely cut out and ingeniously replaced, and a plausible imitation of the vase substituted.

Never before nor since has such a scene been witnessed in the museum. It was at this juncture, and whilst everybody was speaking at once, that one of the party standing close to a wall-cabinet, suddenly held up a warning finger. "Hush!" he said, "listen!"

A sudden silence fell upon the room, so that people running about in other apartments could be plainly heard and presently, from somewhere behind the glass doors surrounding the place, came a low moan, electrifying the already excited listeners. The keys were promptly forthcoming, and there was made the second astounding discovery of the eventful morning.

A man, gagged and bound, was imprisoned behind a great mummy case! Eager hands set to work to release him, and restoratives were applied, as he seemed to be in a very weak condition. He was but partially dressed.

On regaining his senses he had disappointingly little to tell. He was Constable Smith, who had been on night duty in the Egyptian room.

Some time during the first hour, and not long after the alarm in the basement, he had been mysteriously pinioned as he paraded the apartment.

He caught no glimpse of his opponent, who held him from behind in such a manner that he was totally unable to defend himself. Some sweet-smelling drug had been applied to his nostrils, and he remembered no more until regaining partial consciousness in the mummy case. That was the whole of his testimony.

They come from women in almost every station of life, but the majority of them have been written by working girls and servants, who thought they saw an opportunity to secure wealth and husband. There is a stupendous assortment from blase old maids, foxy widows of uncertain years, dashing little girls from Dixie Land, gay chorus girls and country maidens who have swallowed the whole story of great wealth and Stark's hunt for a wife.

The latter says he had to employ a secretary to answer all these letters, and he has not yet reached the end.

The whole thing is looked on in Washington as a joke on the public or getting hold of susceptible women.

and that none of the night staff were in any way implicated in its disappearance.

Whatever the true explanation, and the secret was jealously guarded by the highly placed officials, who alone knew the truth, suffice that the Egyptian room was again thrown open and the Rienzi vase shown to be reposing in its usual position.

Now that it again stands in its place for all to see, there can be no objection to my relating how I once held the famous Rienzi vase in my possession for 12 days. I am a person of keenly observant character, and my business is to detect vital weaknesses in great institutions and to charge a moderately high fee for my services.

I knew that a body of picked police promenaded the museum at night, and that each of the rooms was usually in charge of the same man. I learned later that there were three bodies of men, so that the same police were in the museum but one week in every three.

The first policeman I found who patrolled the Egyptian room at night was short and thickset, and I gave him up as a bad job. I learned from him, however, who was to occupy the post during the coming week, and presently I unearthed the private bar which this latter officer, his name was Smith, used. Eureka! he was tall and thin like myself.

Every night throughout the rest of the week I spent in this constable's company, studying his somewhat colorless personality. Then one afternoon I entered the museum disguised. I went up to the Egyptian room to assure myself that a certain mummy case had not been removed, and having found it to occupy its usual place, I descended to the Etruscan basement.

For half an hour I occupied myself there, but the commissioner never budged from his chair. Luckily, an incident occurred to serve my purpose. The chief attendant appeared at the head of the steps. "Robins!" he called.

Robins ran briskly upstairs at his call, and then—in 15 seconds my transformation was complete. Gone were the weedy gray beard and mustache—gone the seedy-black garments and, behold, I was attired in mummy wrappings!

Into the empty sarcophagus at the further end of the room, a hideous rubber mask slipped over my features and attached behind the ears, my arms stiffened and my hands concealed in the wrappings, and I was a long-dead mummy—with a neat leather case hidden beneath my arched back!

Brisk work, I assure you; but one grows accustomed to it in time. The commissioner entered the room very shortly afterwards. He had not seen me go out, but, as I expected, neither was he absolutely sure that I had not done so. He peered about suspiciously, but I did not mind. The real ordeal came a couple of hours later when a police officer shone his lantern into all the tombs.

For a moment my heart seemed to cease beating as the light shone on my rubber countenance. But he was satisfied, this stupid policeman, and I heard his footsteps retreating to the door. I allowed him time to get to the top, and extinguish the light in the Etruscan room, and then I was out of my tomb and hidden in the little niche immediately beside the foot of the stairs. I coughed loudly. Hevens! He came back down the steps with such velocity that he was carried halfway along the room. He began to shine his lantern into the tombs again; but before he had examined the first of them I was upstairs in the Roman gallery.

Poor Constable Smith. I was sorry to have to act so; but ten minutes after the closing of the doors of communication of the Egyptian room I came on him from behind. I had a pad ready in my hand, saturated with the contents of a small phial that had reposed in my mummy garments.

I thrust my knee in his spine and seized his hands by a trick which you may learn for a pesta any day in the purloins of Tangier. A muscular man, he tried hard to cope with his unseen opponent; but the pad never left his mouth and nostrils, and the few muffled cries that escaped him were luckily unheard. He soon became unconscious, and I had to work hard lest the inspector should make his round before I was ready for him.

The rest was easy. Wrapped up in my yellow mummy linen were the various appliances I required, and in the leather box was the imitation Rienzi vase. The circular glass top of the case gave some trouble. So hard and thick was it that I had to desist five times and conceal my tools, owing to the hourly visits of the inspector.

I filed out with the other police in the morning in the clothing of Constable Smith, the Rienzi vase inside my helmet.

My fee, and the conditions to be observed in paying it, I conveyed to the authorities privately.

The Egyptian and Vase room of the Great Portland Square museum has again been opened to the public.

Buffalo Sacrifice.
The Kounds, of the Madras presidency, India, have to offer a buffalo in sacrifice now instead of a human being. In so doing, they always make a long apology to their deity, explaining that they themselves would willingly make the customary sacrifice, but are prevented by the British government, on whose head they pray that any anger at their neglect of duty may be visited.

The American National Red Cross Association

Help When Warring Elements Bring Suffering as Well as in Times That Nations War—Practical Business Methods.

How full of meaning the words "Red Cross." They bespeak humanitarianism, those wearing the badge are given right of way wherever emergency calls for quick relief, ready response of medical skill and nurse's aid. We hear the San Franciscans were somewhat irritated that President Roosevelt should have doubted the people of their stricken city would be equal to organization and conduct of relief work, for a moment felt unready to bid welcome to the Red Cross official sent out to take charge of contributions; but the president immediately gave assurance that turning over authority to the Red Cross association was merely intended to fill a gap, an emergency measure, the organization brought to the fore that people might feel their gifts were to be disbursed by experienced hands, by business-like methods. This assurance, and the attitude of Dr. Devine, the Red Cross representative, at once puts matters on an amiable footing, city and Red Cross are to act in harmony.

Miss Clara Barton, the organizer of the first American Red Cross society, is now well up in years, and some time ago it was thought best that a younger person assume the responsibilities of president. Through a long series of campaigns—beginning with the forest fires in Michigan and end-



DR. DEVINE, RED CROSS REPRESENTATIVE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

ing with the Galveston disaster—Miss Barton had directed the activities of the society in a work of much beneficence; "large sums of money, contributed by the public, were usefully expended; human suffering was alleviated in many widely separated fields; and thousands of people were helped to get on their feet after they had been stricken down by catastrophes of nature or the operations of war."

While by no means minimizing the beneficence of the work done, criticism began to be heard of lack of business methods in the Red Cross work, chief among the criticisms the declaration of the society's failure to make and publish properly audited statements of receipts and disbursements. During the Spanish war a number of business men in New York, wishing to cooperate with the Red Cross work, offered to give the society all the moneys collected if Miss Barton would allow them to send a representative to Cuba to supervise expenditures and audit accounts. Their proposition was declined, and the business men decided to organize what became known as the New York Red Cross Auxiliary, the organization controlling its own expenditures and at the end publishing a detailed account thereof.

It was at this time the suggestion was made, with all the tact possible, that Miss Barton resign the post she had so long honored and her place be taken by a practical business man. Miss Barton appeared to think favorably of the suggestion at first, but later decided not to retire, obtained a charter from congress and reorganized the society. From now on the public were made aware of serious increase of friction—details need not be entered into; suffice it to say the public rejoiced when discord ceased, a bill was passed incorporating the American National Red Cross association.

An editorial in the *Outlook*, calling attention to the first annual meeting of the reorganized society, makes this comment of the need there had been for reorganization: "The American Red Cross was organized in 1882. For more than 20 years it has led an active existence. How far short it has come of the objects for which it was

ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES.

Look Like Ordinary Express Cars and Are of Superior Speed and Power.

Some idea of what the locomotive of the future will be may be gained from the type lately completed for the use of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad by the Westinghouse company. The first of 25 locomotives ordered by that company, reports *Boston Transcript*, that within another quarter of a century a steam locomotive in New York will be a sight to cause people to collect in crowds. The new electric locomotive looks like an ordinary express car, with a double trolley connection on the roof of the car. It weighs only 78 tons, but its builders claim that it can pull a train of 250 tons between New York and Boston at an average speed of 70 miles an hour. A freight train that can bring goods from New York to Boston in three hours will get plenty of business even though the freight rates may be raised. And yet this type of locomotive is only the first of what is sure to be a long line of locomotives, of increased speed and power, and the differences between this and the electric locomotive of the future may be as great as that between Stephenson's "Rocket" and the 200-ton locomotive of the Pennsylvania to-day.

MAKING RELIEF RATES.

Western Railroads Came to the Aid of Kansas When the Crops Failed.

One of the great grain-producing states of the union is Kansas. Under normal conditions it sends enormous quantities of grain to other states. About four years ago, writes Samuel Spencer, in "Railway Rates and Industrial Progress," in the Century, the weather completely reversed this situation, causing a failure of the corn crop; Kansas had to buy corn for its own consumption from Iowa, Illinois and other favored regions, in order that its cattle might be fed and put upon the market. Low emergency rates were promptly established, and the remarkable spectacle was presented of corn moving west-bound in large quantities to Kansas. On another occasion, when the weather went to the other extreme, with the result that the corn crop was unusually large and the price unusually low, Nebraska farmers had to accept a price below the cost of production. To afford relief to those farmers, the Nebraska railroads and their eastern connections made a temporary reduction in rates that gave the farmers 50 per cent. more for their corn.

COULDN'T MAKE THE STOP

Station Agent's Wise Suggestion to an Engineer of Limited Experience.

A. J. Cassatt, the president of the Pennsylvania railroad, said at his New Year's reception, avert an inexperienced workman:

"That reminds me of a western lad. He got a place on a railroad, became a brakeman, then a fireman, and one day, in an emergency, he undertook to run a locomotive."

"He ran the locomotive well enough, but he could not stop with the necessary precision, for this needs practice. "With one station in particular he had trouble. He ran some 30 yards beyond this station, and then, putting back, he ran as far the other way. He was preparing for a third attempt, when the station agent put his head out of the window and shouted:

"Stay where you are, Jim. We'll shift the station for you."

Age of Honesty.

"Will you sell me a ride on your commutation ticket to Lovelviburg?" asked the stranger on the suburban train of the regular passenger, whose status is shown by the packages with which he is surrounded.

"Certainly," answered the commuter, "but suppose you sit beside me and chat as though you were a friend of mine going home with me. Slip the change for the ride in my pocket unobtrusively, and it will be all right."

"But I didn't know one had to be so secretive about it."

"Not formerly, but nowadays we never know when some magazine writer may be planning an exposé of the suburban ticket grafting."—Cleveland Leader.

Latest in Railways.

Hochstaufen, near Bad Reichenhall, in Germany, will soon have one of the most peculiar railways in the world. It will run up a steep mountain-side, and will be operated by a balloon. The mountain is so steep that no ordinary way of locomotion would do, so it has been planned to hitch a balloon to the car that makes the up trip, and have it practically lift the car to the top of the hill. But the car will be held to the earth by clamps that will retain the wheels close to the rails, and the upward tendency of the balloon will furnish the power. The big bag of gas will be 67 feet in diameter, and will have a lifting capacity about 10,000 pounds.

Uncle Ab Again Railroads.

"Talk about gettin' hunk with the railroads! Did you hear how Uncle Ab went down to the track where it said 'Whistle' at the crossin', an' got mad, cause no train come an' him whistlin' hard as he 'cud fer a half hour. He says the railroads oughter be reggillated, by heck!"—American Spectator.

IMMUNITY FROM PNEUMONIA.

May Be Ensured by Healthy Living and Attention to Sanitary Conditions.

Though modern medical science has decided that pneumonia is an infectious disease that fact need not terrify if one take a little trouble to learn something about the disease. It is produced by a special microbe the existence of which is so common in the mouth of even healthy individuals that it is considered almost as a normal inhabitant of the upper part of the digestive tract. One reason why the saliva of a human being is likely to prove fatal to animals if injected subcutaneously is because the special property of the germ is to produce pus whenever it gains entrance directly under the tissues. It does not produce a purulent inflammation in pneumonia, because it lies on the mucous membrane of the lungs, but does not gain an entrance into the tissues. Sometimes it finds its way into the blood, but does not produce serious results unless the patient is much run down.

From these facts it can be seen that the problem of the method by which pneumonia is contracted is exceedingly difficult. The presence of the germ is not sufficient alone to produce the disease, but there must be a certain predisposition on the part of the patient, followed by the deposition of this germ on a mucous membrane.

Though the method of the distribution of the disease is not known definitely it is acquired by mingling with crowds at a time when one is extremely tired, or when, for some reason or other, the interval since taking food has been longer than usual.

Dr. Anders, who is an authority on climatology, says in an article on lobar pneumonia: "The coincidence of existing low temperatures, high barometric pressure, the direction and velocity of the wind and maximum mortality from pneumonia is so uniform, constant as to suggest a close and direct relation between their combined influence and the progress of mortality from pneumonia. But," he adds, "the major influence by the seasons, however, is probably not direct, that is, by a lowering of the bodily temperature resistance due to the low temperature, high barometric pressure, direction and velocity of the wind, etc., but indirect, namely, by bringing about that effective element in the causation, concentration and increased virulence of the specific poison in consequence of closed doors and windows and lack of free ventilation."

From these facts we see that we may procure immunity from pneumonia by healthy living, and that sanitary conditions are needed rather than protective serums. The Japanese give us a lesson in this, for they are essentially a people who live in fresh air and sunshine. Personal cleanliness is another factor in the prevention of tuberculosis and pneumonia, which are house diseases.

FISH ROE IN GREAT DEMAND

Good Prices Offered in France for Important Product of Atlantic Coast Fisheries.

There is now offered to the fishermen of the New England coast a ready and profitable market in France for fish roe, or spawn, an important by-product of the cod, hake and pollack fisheries.

"The sardine fishery, a valuable industry of France," says Consul General Mason, "is confined principally to the 150 mile stretch of the Atlantic coast from Lorient to the mouth of the Gironde, the principal mart of the sardine fisherman being at Les Sables d'Olonne. The sardine spawns in deep water and comes about five months of the year to shallow waters along the coast in search of food. The different minute marine growths which form the natural food of the sardines have become depleted, and in order to attract and retain the immense shoals of that fish on the French coast the fisherman have been obliged for years to feed or bait the sardines with some material as similar as possible to their natural food. For this purpose the main recourse of the fisherman has been to the roe or eggs of codfish and mackerel, derived from the fisheries of Norway, pickled in salt brine, packed in wooden barrels and imported to France under the name of roe or codfish and mackerel, dutiable at 16 cents per long ton."

"There are engaged in the French sardine fishery about 2,000 boats, each of which uses under ordinary conditions about 25 barrels of roe during the fishing season of each year. Of this vast quantity about 30,000 barrels per annum have been derived from the Scandinavian fisheries, some from the French cod fisheries on the coast of Newfoundland and a small quantity from the United States. The price, delivered in France, has ranged from \$12 to \$20 per barrel, but this year for some reason the supply from Norway has been abnormally small, and the price has advanced to nearly \$30 per barrel."

Getting Timid.

Assistant—That railroad official wouldn't have pictures of his office taken.

Photographer—Why not?

"Because I told him we couldn't do it by flashlight, and would have to make an exposure."—Baltimore American.

The Eternal Problem.

The Young Man (enthusiastically)—

I say who is that beautiful woman here? Do you know her?

The Older One—I don't, though I've been married to her for the last five years!—Bystander.

English Drawing Room and Evening Court

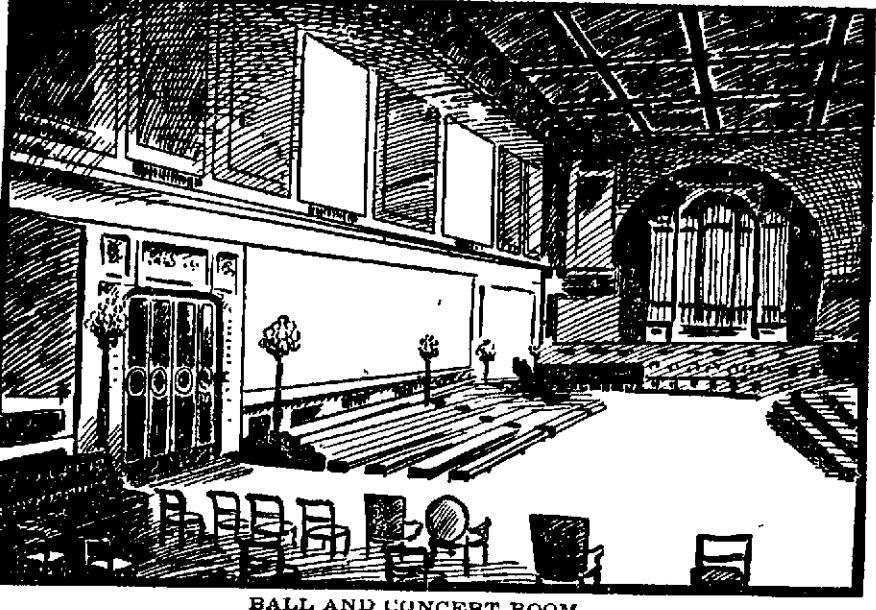
Presentation a Trying Ordeal—Court Dress and Procedure Strictly Regulated—Changes Introduced by King Edward.

The American girl is born to many privileges, and in the light of the present talk about King Edward's first court of the season and the number of American women to be presented, we feel inclined to include among the privileges—though by so doing we may offend vaunting republicanism—that of eligibility to make a bow before their English majesties. A writer in the Canadian Magazine, of issue 1901, remarks: "The United States mother planning eagerly for the social career of her daughter, remembers, perhaps with relief, that all the daughters of the greatest republic are eligible—under favor of their ambassador—whilst British girls are by virtue of lineage or upon marriage."

Among the Americans to be presented this season two young women are conspicuous: Miss Jean Reid, daughter of Ambassador Reid, and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, daughter of President Roosevelt.

At the entrance to the august apartment, the second precious card is delivered up to an attendant, who hands it to the lord chamberlain. This functionary in a loud voice announces the names of debutantes and lady presenting. With heart thudding, a film before the eyes, the awed debutante makes her curtseys and, with what grace she is able, retires. Formerly she had to back out of the room, a very difficult matter with that cumbersome long tail, four yards in length. The article in the Canadian Magazine informs us that formerly an attendant equipped with a rod lifted the long train and put it over the lady's left arm; "the debutante should keep her wife about her and have her arm ready to receive the train, as unwary and unfortunate debutantes have before now literally received the trains over their beplumed heads."

For Edward's second court there accompanied the invitations particular directions as to attire, and this advice:



BALL AND CONCERT ROOM.

Ladies who pass the presence at their majesties' court are requested to be kind enough to remember that their trains, which are spread by the pages on entering the throne room, should be kept down until they are picked up and restored to them by the pages who will be in attendance at the exit door for that purpose." To-day, we are told, the debutante "may absolutely trust to the exquisite and ceremonious care which will attend her every footstep on the way from the palace door to their majesties' presence."

Queen Charlotte held evening drawing-rooms; William IV. and Adelaide preferred to hold them by day, as did Queen Victoria. King Edward and Queen Alexandra held no drawing-room during the year of mourning for Victoria, and when at last formal announcement was promised of a resumption of the ceremonial function, all were aghast to see what changes would be introduced. The following were made: Change from afternoon to evening, an evening court; attendance and presentation by invitation only.

In the old days the company used to faint for bite and sup. In the present rule there is supper, a superbly served affair. Queen Victoria did not care for residence at Buckingham, but Edward and Alexandra reside in the palace, and the kitchens are in practical working order, guests at an evening court sup delicately. Usually by one o'clock the general company has departed, many to make a visit in the wee sma's hours to photographer's, who will have flashlight all ready to "take" the wonderful presentation costume; not a few to finish the night at parties given in honor of the presentation occasion. Formerly grand afternoon teas, called peacock or train teas, were the custom—the fair debutantes arrayed in all their glory. Still farther back was a custom which seems to us very English indeed, driving in state in Hyde Park, a public display of costume and fact of court presentation.

At the afternoon drawing-room there would be a tedious wait before the palace, the grand ladies at the mercy of the cockney come to look his fill at the show and sharpen his wits a bit. "It is a wit which embraces every phraseology from the sporting slang in which a becheeked coster acquaints his 'Arriet with the fact that in his opinion such and such a dowager (indicated by personal description which admits of no doubt as to identity) should be 'scratched because she carries too much weight' to the poetic panegyric which is a custom which seems to us very English indeed, driving in state in Hyde Park, a public display of costume and fact of court presentation.

In the early days of the reign of Queen Victoria very splendid drawing-rooms were held. But as age and sorrow descended, the queen was wont to retire after receiving the corps diplomatique and the entree people, relegating her duties to Princess Alexandra. It was in 1863 Alexandra held her first drawing-room, at the time a bride of 19. It was a great occasion, for four hours the young princess unweariedly bowed and smiled to the throngs; over 2,000 women and several hundred men were present that day.

Mme. Waddington, in her charming pictures of a diplomat's wife at the court of St. James, gives us an idea of the weariness of a drawing-room after one has seen the show a number of times; and it also of the ordeal it proves to young girls. She tells of one young English girl, a fragile creature being put through her paces by her mamma, who became so fatigued waiting her turn—she did not have the general company—that she fainted and was carried away from the crowd, had to have her dress cut and lie down a couple of hours. It was not possible to get her so much as a drop of tea, as in Victoria's day no refreshment were given. But the rest rived the girl somewhat, and her Spartan mother decided that, as the drawing-room luckily happened to be a long one and there was yet time, to have her dress repaired and the girl go through the presentation. She did, received the stamp that she "belonged."

ELLEN THAYER.

SLIPPER and OXFORD BARGAINS

This is the time of the year many people buy their Oxfords. They wait for our cut price sales, knowing that their money will go much farther than at any other time. It's alright. It's good figuring.

RIGHT NOW IS A SPLENDID TIME TO BUY

You see we don't want to carry over a single pair of slippers or oxfords until next year; we want the room and the money for fall and winter stock. That's the whole story. We do this every year at this season. Shoe up the entire family. Think of the saving. Commencing this very day we put the knife deep into the price of every oxford in our store. Sale will last but a short time, but while it's on, it's the time to buy slippers. Come and get first pick. Don't delay.

Children's Slippers.

One lot 30 pair child's sizes 5 to 8, strap and ties, plain kid and patent slippers, our regular very low price \$1.00 a pair, now.....	85c
One lot 48 pair Misses' 8½ to 12, kid and patent, excellent quality for \$1.35, sale price.....	4....\$1.05
One lot child's white canvass ties, sizes 5 to 8, regular price 90c, now.....	75c
One lot Misses' white canvass ties, sizes 8½ to 11½, regular price \$1.00, now.....	85c
One lot Misses' white canvass ties, sizes 12 to 2, regular price \$1.35, now	\$1.00

Ladies' Oxfords.

Ladies' bluch white canvass \$1.50 oxfords, now	\$1.15
Ladies' bluch white duck \$2.50 All America Goodyear welt oxfords, to close.....	\$1.75
Ladies' \$1.50 grade nice quality kid, patent tip, blucher and lace, per pair.....	\$1.20
Ladies' \$2.00 nice kid patent tip blucher, now per pair	\$1.65
All \$2.50 kid and patent oxfords, French, Cuban or low heels, per pair.....	\$1.85
All \$8.50 Our Own Make and All America goods, the newest styles to close.....	\$2.50

Boys' Oxfords.

Our line of boys' oxfords is very complete both in plain black, vici and patent leathers

\$2.50 boys' oxfords, sizes 2 to 5½.....

\$1.85

\$3.50 boys' patent colt oxford's, sizes 2 to 5½.....

\$2.50

Men's Oxfords.

\$3.50 men's All America patent colt oxford's.....

\$2.50

\$3.50 men's J. E. Tilt patent colt and patent kid oxfords, per pair.....

\$2.50

\$4.00 men's J. E. Tilt patent colt oxford's.....

\$3.00

\$4.00 men's Manss patent colt and patent kid oxfords.....

\$3.00

\$5.00 Manss "Urfit" patent colt oxford's.....

\$3.50

We name prices on only a few Oxfords in each department, but the price has been reduced on every Slipper and Oxford in our store.

COX-GREER DRY GOODS CO.
Ada, Oklahoma.

GREAT STATEHOOD JUBILEE ON BROADWAY In FRONT OF NEWS BUILDING TONIGHT

Everybody will speak and everybody will holler. An abundance of patriotic music by Ada and Roff bands. The whole country will be here. Go out and help celebrate the passage of the statehood bill. Comfortable seats for all.

If You Stay at Home You'll be Lonesome!